

BRITISH GUIANA

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

Annual Summary for the Year

1959 - 1960

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Georgetown, Demerara, British Guiana.



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I SCHOOL BUILDINGS:

Six new Government Schools and two buildings as extensions to denominational schools were planned for the year 1959. For various reasons construction did not get underway until late in the year.

The Craig Government School East Bank Demerara was the only one completed during the period under report. This school provides accommodation for 400 pupils on the basis of 50 pupils to the classroom. It is intended to relieve pressure on the Grove Anglican School a mile distant which since its inception in 1958 had been carrying a considerable surplus enrolment.

The following five schools were in course of erection at the end of the period:-

	<u>Accommodation</u>
1. Greenwich Park, East Bank, Essequibo	400
2. Fort Ordnance, Canje, Berbice	400
3. Lodge, East Coast, Demerara	600
4. Endeavour and the Commons, Canal No.2 West Bank, Demerara	400
5. Orealla, Corentyne River	<u>180</u>
Total	<u>1,980</u>

Two extension buildings of 400 places each are in the course of construction at St. Patrick's Anglican School, Canje and Fyrish Congregational School, Corentyne.

Work was in progress on the construction of four Home Economics and Handicraft Departments out of the total of twelve approved under Colonial Development and Welfare Scheme D 3624. There are plans for the construction of the other eight within the next year.

Agreement was reached with Bookers Sugar Estates Limited for the lease to Government of ten school sites of approximately 3 to 5 acres each along the coastlands from Corentyne to Essequibo. The Demerara Company also agreed to place at Government's disposal a site of 3 acres on the East Bank of the Demerara River. It is proposed to erect schools on all of these sites during 1961.

II PRIMARY EDUCATION:

At the end of the school year, August 31, 1960, the total enrolment of children between the ages of 5 and 16 years in the 326 primary schools of the Colony had increased by 6,990 to 125,348. During this period



995

however, only 690 additional places were provided by the School Building Programme. The enrolment in primary schools is approximately 91.3% of the estimated population of the compulsory school age. The average daily attendance during the year was 102,500, that is 81.8% of the number on roll.

There were 3,171 full-time teachers in these schools (approximately one teacher to every 42 children on roll) of whom only about one-fifth have Trained Teachers' Certificates.

Three new primary schools became grant-aided during the 1960 school year and one new Government school was opened.

The primary school provides free education for children between the ages of 5 to 16 years, the compulsory age range being from 6 to 14 years. In recent years the curriculum has sought to give a more practical bias in education and more and more schools are being provided with work-rooms for Woodwork, Handicraft and Home Economics.

As a result of a one-year full-time course of training given to teachers of Woodwork at the Kingston Handicraft Centre and the Government Technical Institute, it has been possible to continue the Preliminary Craft Courses for pupils of the 13 to 16 age group at selected Handicraft Departments and Centres at which there are adequate accommodation and equipment.

School gardening activities continue to form part of the school curriculum.

### III SECONDARY EDUCATION:

Secondary education for the period under review was provided in two Government secondary schools, thirteen Government-aided secondary schools and approximately twenty privately-run secondary schools known to the Education Department. The Government-owned secondary schools had an enrolment of 1,089 students; twelve of the aided secondary schools had an enrolment of 4,997. The private secondary schools catered for an estimated 3,000 pupils. As recommended in the Memorandum on Secondary Education, 1957, grants to secondary schools take the form of salary grants, and practical subjects grants for Science, Home Economics and Woodwork. Plans for providing secondary education facilities in rural areas have commenced. It is proposed to set up the first rural secondary school at Anna Regina in the county of Essequibo.

### IV THE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE-

Demand for places at the Technical Institute continues to increase and a number of additional Block-Release Courses (12 weeks full-time) were



offered. Besides the Preliminary Craft Block-Release, first year trade courses were offered on a similar basis in Fitting and Machining, Motor Vehicle Mechanics' Work and Electrical Fitting. During this year there has been the normal growth of courses, many of them reaching the final year for the first time.

A total of 995 students enrolled for courses during the year. The decrease in the number of students, as compared with the 1959 total of 1,619 students was due principally to a reduction in the preliminary courses and short courses as a result of an acute shortage of staff.

The number of students reaching intermediate City and Guilds standard continued to increase, and 177 students entered for the 1960 City and Guilds Examination in nine subjects. One hundred and five students were successful.

A significant development for the year 1960 has been the introduction of the first Technician Sandwich Courses. The students who will sit the equivalent of the United Kingdom Ordinary National Certificate (i.e. the City and Guilds of London Ordinary Certificate in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and Building at the end of three years) are being trained for absorption into the middle bracket supervisory grades in local industry. Students from the 1959 part-time Ordinary Certificate course completed their second year successfully and at least three have been awarded scholarships to complete their studies abroad. With the assistance of the International Cooperation Administration the full time course in Land Surveying was established locally. Thirty-two students have enrolled for the first course and will sit the local examination in Land Surveying in 1961.

Industrial Firms continue to give valuable support to all courses. The most recent trend has been in favour of the Block Release scheme introduced a year earlier. This is proving very popular especially among the younger students from rural areas, and has been extended from Preliminary Craft to the trade courses. Evening Preliminary Craft Courses in rural areas were continued during the year. A two-year Preliminary Craft Course started among older students in primary schools was also completed at six schools in rural areas. All the successful candidates can now attend trade courses at the Technical Institute.



A short course on the operation and maintenance of farm machinery was well attended, and a short course in Business Management was run with the co-operation of the Adult Education Association.

Boys released from six secondary schools continue to attend a three-year course on two afternoons per week in preparation for the G.C.E. Ordinary Level examination in Handicraft (Wood and Metal) and Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing.

Library - There are at present 2,700 technical books and also trade and technical magazines which continue to be available for reference purposes. As from this year, all British Standard Specifications are being housed at this library.

Industrial Training Centres - The Port Mourant Training Centre and the Demerara Bauxite Company Trade School were recognised by the City and Guilds of London Institute as suitable centres for the preparation of students for the Engineering Craft Practice Examination of that Institute. These centres were established by two of the foremost industrial undertakings - Bookers Sugar Estates Ltd., and the Demerara Bauxite Company Limited - for the training of their apprentices for the Berbice Sugar Estates and the Bauxite mining installations at Mackenzie, respectively.

V THE CARNEGIE SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS:- During 1960 considerable progress was made with the relatively new programme which combines the developing of skills necessary for earning a living, successful home making and building well rounded personalities. The regular course for girls between the ages of  $14\frac{1}{2}$  and 18 is a three-year one and in addition to Cookery and Nutrition, Laundrywork, Housewifery, Needlework, and Dressmaking, it includes instruction in English, Arithmetic, Geography, Local History, Art and Craft, Singing, Civics and Child Care.

Students of the Government Training College attend at the Carnegie School of Home Economics one afternoon a week throughout the year and six teachers from remote areas took general courses for periods varying from four months to one year. Evening classes were attended by adults and the following subjects were offered: simple and Advanced Cookery, Cookery for men, simple and advanced Dressmaking, Home Improvement, Home and Family Living and Cake Making and Decorating. Nine hundred and one women attended similar courses in rural areas.



A special 3 week course was conducted for women selected to go to Canada as domestics.

Considerable development was made with the establishment of a School Library, Games Club and 4-H Club, while both school and staff Co-operative Societies made progress.

#### VI THE GOVERNMENT TRAINING COLLEGE:

At the Government Training College for Teachers the first group of 150 students completed a one-year course of training in July, 1960 and 148 were awarded certificates.

In 1960 five primary school teachers were awarded scholarships to pursue courses at Teacher Training Colleges and Institutes of Education in the United Kingdom in the following subjects:-

Rural Education

The Work of the Junior School and

Handicraft.

A few teachers continue to pursue courses in the United Kingdom and at the University College of the West Indies at their own expense.

Courses in principles of education and in special methods for teachers in aided and unaided private secondary schools were held during the Easter vacation 1960 for teachers in the County of Berbice.

#### VII BROADCASTS TO SCHOOLS:

During the school year under review, a period which falls within the seventh year of the inauguration of Broadcasts to Schools an average of one hundred and ninety-three Primary and Secondary schools were known to be receiving the programmes broadcast daily from Monday to Friday for the ten-week period each term.

The new broadcast series introduced in September 1959 were -

- (a) Meet WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE - (Upper Division and Secondary Schools)  
- This was the first of a number of series continued during the following two terms of 1960.
- (b) WOMEN IN SHAKESPEARE - (Upper Division and Secondary Schools).  
This series continued the Shakespeare theme.
- (c) THE SHAKESPEARE TRADITION - (Upper Division and Secondary Schools)  
- final series on Shakespeare.
- (d) CHILDREN OF OTHER LANDS - (Middle Division) dealing with certain aspects of life, and presenting an up-to-date picture of the way



of life in distant lands. This series was produced by the BBC Colonial Schools Unit.

- (e) CIVICS - (Middle Division). A series aimed at showing the child how people live in groups, and explaining what was meant by the Government (the groups that govern) and giving illustrations of the Government at work.
- (f) OUR HEALTH - (Middle Division). This series of programmes dealt with the growing patterns of development in the Public Health Services in the Community.
- (g) LISTENING TIME - (Lower Division). This series aimed at encouraging appreciation of Music and Poetry.

In March, 1960, the Broadcasts to Schools Unit distributed the first edition of a Magazine called "The Young Listener." The first issue was a small twelve page cyclostyled booklet including summaries of Broadcasts and advance information for Teachers on the next term's Broadcasts. Another issue of this magazine was produced by the Unit in June 1960. In February 1960, the Education Department, in collaboration with the Broadcasts to Schools Unit held a Conference of Lower Division Teachers in Schools on the East Coast of Demerara at Golden Grove to discuss the preparation and follow-up of broadcast series. In March, 1960, a Seminar was held for Primary School Teachers in the county of Demerara (except the East Coast Schools). This took place in Georgetown. The second Seminar, this time for teachers in the Berbice area, took place in New Amsterdam and Port Mourant respectively, on May 21 and 22 of this year. The third Seminar was scheduled to take place at Anna Regina on November 3 for teachers on the Essequibo Coast. The purpose of the Seminars was to provide a short intensive study of the techniques used in the production and presentation of Broadcasts to Schools, to indicate the limitations of the service, and to enlarge the scope of Teacher-participation.

The Broadcasts to Schools Unit has also been taking part in the one-year Teachers' Training Course which began in September, 1959. A series of lecture-discussion-demonstrations has been introduced at the Government Training College, stressing the philosophy of Broadcasts to Schools, the primary function of stimulating the child's imagination, the partnership between the Broadcasting Unit and the teacher in the classroom, and the availability of resources through the Government Information



Services not normally accessible to the Teaching Staff.

VIII SCHOOL FEEDING SCHEME:

The activities of the School Feeding Scheme during the period under review were conducted mainly on the basis of free supplies of skimmed milk powder and fish liver oil capsules received from UNICEF, even though there was no agreement in existence between that organisation and the local government. The previous extended agreement expired in June, 1958.

The area representative of UNICEF visited the Colony in November, 1959, and after holding discussions with the executive officers of both the Education Department and the Medical Department, concluded arrangements for a further extension of the Scheme from July 1959 to June 1961.

Snack meals were given to the children in almost all of the schools in the Interior and North West District, the Moruca and Pomeroon Districts, and to the children of a few other schools in the remote riverain and hinterland areas. At 1st September, 1956, only 25% of the enrolment of schools on the coastal belt, as selected by the Schools Medical Officer and Nurses, had been given the snack meal. Regard was paid to the nutritional and general economic conditions obtaining in the Interior and riverain areas as compared with those on the coastlands.

Of 34,000 children selected to receive the snack meal, due to absence from school or other causes, only about 23,000 were fed on the ~~distributed~~ during the year about 30% were reduced meals average. It is estimated that out of 4,495,000 snack meals ~~consisting~~ of one or two parts of the regular snack. This was due mainly to the shortage of milk powder.

IX SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE:

The School Medical Service continued its usual activities during the period under review. The main features were -

- (i) "Screening" of pupils by school nurses to determine those requiring medical attention;
- (ii) Examination of pupils selected by the screening procedure, by the School Medical Officer;
- (iii) Treatment of pupils suffering from minor ailments viz. helminthiasis, mild nutritional disorders, skin diseases, pediculosis capitis;
- (iv) Referral of pupils suffering from eye, ear, nose and throat defects, clinically manifest signs suggestive of filariasis,



and surgical disorders, to the appropriate specialists;

(v) Special surveys - school nurses conducted surveys of elementary school children to detect those suffering from signs suggestive of leprosy. These were referred to special clinics conducted by the Leprologist;

(vi) Health education of parents and children.

The service extended its scope to areas outside of Georgetown and the coastal areas. Visits were paid to Bartica, Potaro-Mazaruni Districts, Fort Island, Bonasika, Hogg Island, Great Trootie Island and Caria-Caria.

School Dental Service in Georgetown and New Amsterdam -

These services are rendered by two part-time dental officers working in their own offices. In the case of New Amsterdam the same part-time dentist is in charge of the hospital and school service. The school dentists work on a "fee-for-service" basis and treat children who are referred to them by primary school head teachers. The prevailing practice is to refer children to the part-time school dentist when they complain of pain or present an acute inflammatory condition. Very few fillings are provided under this system. The School Dental service is the responsibility of Government in both municipalities.

Rural Areas:- Two Mobile Dental Units, one for the East Coast, Demerara, and the West Berbice District and one for the East Berbice District continued to provide dental care for school children.

Each of the above-mentioned Units is staffed by a Dental Surgeon, a Dental Assistant and a Mechanic/Driver.

A third Dental Surgeon operates on the East Bank of Demerara and West Coast Demerara and East Essequibo areas. He is assisted by a Health Visitor and a Mechanic and is provided with light mobile equipment.

A fourth Dental Surgeon was appointed in the latter part of 1959 for the Essequibo Coast, Essequibo Islands, Pomeroon, and for the Interior areas, namely, Rupununi, Bartica and North West District.

Preventive Programme - B.C.G. Vaccination - A team comprised of a Health Visitor and two staff nurses visited 177 schools. Statistics for only the first nine months of the year are readily available. They are as follows. The number of pupils tested was 30,959. Of this number



of the pupils tested did not return for the X-Ray examination. All the tuberculin-negative pupils with the exception of four were vaccinated.

X SCHOLARSHIPS, LOANS AND COURSES:

In the year under review three Guiana Scholarships were awarded on the results of the University of London General Certificate of Education Examination at Advanced Level. The awards were made to Messrs. N.A. Robinson and N.A.L.M. Parris and Miss K.J. Nehaul. Mr. Robinson proposes to pursue courses leading to an Honours Degree in English and the Diploma in Education. Miss Nehaul will be doing a course in Mathematics and Physics for the B.A. Degree and if she is successful within three years, she will read for the D.I.C. Degree. Mr. Parris will study for the B.Sc. (Special) in Mathematics.

Two secondary school teachers were awarded Scholarships tenable at the U.C.W. They are Messrs. H.A. Heydon and C. Derrell, both of whom will be reading for the B.Sc. (Special) Degree in Physics. No scholarship for the Diploma of Education was awarded as there were no eligible applicants.

In May, 1960, three more scholarships effective from October 1960 were awarded to secondary school teachers.

During the year five primary school teachers were awarded scholarships for one year to pursue courses at Training Colleges and Departments of Education in the United Kingdom. They are Messrs. A.E. Collins, J.N. Kilkenny, R.G. Mangar, A.A. Moore and Miss C.L. Baird.

Loans given to students during the year amounted to \$81,816.96.

XI EXAMINATIONS:

The results of the Examinations held in the Colony during the year were as follows:-

(1) Local Examinations

<u>Examination</u>	<u>No. entered</u>	<u>No. passed</u>
Teachers' Certificates	466	129
Pupil Teachers' Annual	565	272
Pupil Teachers' Appointment	1,549	106
Primary School Certificate	6,962	1,613

Sixty-four Government Scholarships, one John Wray Exhibition and three Centenary Exhibitions 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 under twelve years of age on May 31 in the year of the Examination.

(2) Overseas Examinations

<u>Examination</u>	<u>No. of Candidates</u>	<u>No. of subjects taken</u>	<u>No. of passes (subjects)</u>
London G.C.E. Ordinary Level	3,096	8,839	2,255



<u>Examination</u>	<u>No. of Candidates</u>	<u>No. of subjects taken</u>	<u>No. of passes (subjects)</u>
London G.C.E. Advanced Level	557	950	635

Subjects taken at Advanced Level but passed at Ordinary Level

- 208

	<u>No. of candidates</u>	<u>Div. 1 passes</u>	<u>Div. 2 passes</u>	<u>Div. 3 passes</u>
Cambridge School Certificate	997	10	62	150
Cambridge Higher School Certificate	36		no passes	

	<u>Number examined</u>	<u>Number passed</u>
B.A. General	7	0
B.Sc. (Economics)	10	3
B.Sc. (Estate Management)	1	1
Bachelor of Laws	15	5
Intermediate L.L.B.	19	5
Certificate of Proficiency in Religious Knowledge	1	1
Diploma in Theology	1	1

Institute of Book-Keepers -

Preliminary	100	40
Intermediate	81	29
Associate	52	11
Fellows	34	7

London Chamber of Commerce -

Elementary	46	19
Intermediate	81	21
Higher	23	8

Royal Society of Arts -

Elementary	17	4
Intermediate	23	5
Advanced	15	2

Institute of Cost and Works Accountants

3	1
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Council of Legal Education -

Bar Examinations	27	10
Law Society	4	3

Eight other examinations for private candidates as follows were supervised by the Department; the results of these are not yet available:-

	<u>Number Examined</u>
The Associate of International Accountants	3
The Associate of Incorporated Statisticians	3
The Associate of Certified and Corporate Accountants	8
The Corporation of Secretaries	110



	<u>Number Examined</u>
The Institute of Transport	1
The Chartered Institute of Secretaries	18
Cost Accountants' Association	—
The Society of Commercial Accountants	2

XIII FINANCE:

The expenditure of the Department including Development expenditure from United Kingdom funds for the period under review is \$6,571,223.27.

The expenditure from local recurrent revenue for the same period is \$6,400,741.29, and this amount represents 12.2% of the total recurrent expenditure of the Colony. The increase over the previous year's expenditure is \$32,336.05 compared with \$747,919.97 in 1958.

Education Department

Primary Education

Teachers' Salaries	...	...	\$ 5,001,429.64	<u>5,429.64</u>
Grant (Maintenance and Equipment)	...	...	. 233,847.87	
Miscellaneous	...	...	. 15,803.82	
School Building Programme*	...	...	. 139,096.17	
Expenditure from Development Funds	...	...	... 14,121.55	<u>\$5,404,299.05</u>

\* 85% expenditure financed from Colonial Development and Welfare funds.

Secondary Education

Grants to Aided Secondary Schools including Berbice High School & St. Stanislaus College			233,249.21	
Scholarships to Secondary Schools	...	...	60,001.54	
Expenditure from Development Funds (Capital grants to aided secondary schools)	...	...	52,862.50	<u>\$ 346,113.25</u>

Teacher Training

Salaries etc.	...	...	61,950.53	
Maintenance of Students	...	...	65,913.49	
Miscellaneous	...	...	18,497.04	<u>\$ 146,361.06</u>

Technical/....



Brought Forward

\$ 5,896,773.36

1005

Technical and Vocational

Government Technical Institute	...	...	156,749.00	
Carnegie School of Home Economics	...	...	84,845.59	
Fredericks School of Home Economics	...	...	2,400.00	\$ 243,994.59

Pre-vocational Training in Primary Schools

Equipment	...	...	27,946.54	
Salaries	...	...	67,796.71	
Examinations	...	...	23,245.68	
Expenditure from Development Funds	...	...	21,328.48	\$ 140,317.41

Other Education

British Guiana Scholarships	...	...	19,275.34	
Education of Blind Children in Trinidad	...	...	1,311.11	\$ 20,586.45

Administrative (Non Allocated)

Salaries	...	...	183,550.16	
Travelling	...	...	26,980.13	
Miscellaneous	...	...	5,770.93	\$ 216,301.22

Non Recurrent

New School Feeding Scheme with UNICEF Assistance	...	...	53,250.24	\$ 53,250.24
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Total Education \$6,571,223.27

Other Expenditure on Education

Primary Education

Public Works Department

Maintenance of Government Buildings under Control of Education Department	...	...	31,124.18	
Quarters for Education Officers	...	...	3,864.55	
Maintenance and reconditioning of Government Buildings from Development Funds	...	...	21,178.49	
Erection of New Educational Buildings			196,885.84	\$ 253,053.06

Medical/.....



Brought Forward \$253,053.06

Medical Department

Schools Medical Officer & Staff	...	...	\$ 6,500.00	
Schools Dental Services	...	...	29,500.00	\$ <u>36,000.00</u>

Central Government

Teachers' Pensions and Gratuities	...	...	185,892.29	\$ <u>185,892.29</u>
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Secondary Education

Queen's College	...	...	249,825.00	
Bishops' High School	...	...	133,226.46	\$ <u>383,051.46</u>

Technical and Vocational

Maintenance and Re-conditioning of Buildings	...	...	685.45	
Maintenance and Re-conditioning from Development Funds	...	...	54.88	\$ <u>740.33</u>

Medical Department

Training of Nurses and Dispensers	...	...	151,034.00	\$ <u>151,034.00</u>
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Agriculture Department

Training of Apprentices and Junior Professional Officers	...	...	4,210.00	
Essequibo Boys' School	...	...	8,793.34	\$ <u>13,003.34</u>

Central Government

Salvation Army Home for Delinquent Girls	...	...	9,550.00	
Salvation Army Remand Home for Boys	...	...	3,695.42	\$ <u>13,245.42</u>

Other Education

Grants to Churches for services among Amerindians	...	...	24,800.00	
Grant to Public Free Library	...	...	102,350.00	
Colonial Students Contingencies' Fund	...	...	7,800.00	
Contribution to U.C.W.I.	...	...	501,041.52	
Conditional Scholarship and Training Courses	...	...	<u>23,483.14</u>	

Carried Forward - \$ 659,474.66 \$1,036,019.90



Brought Forward -	\$659,474.66	\$1,056,019.90
Payment in respect of officers awarded C.D.&W. Scholarships	... Not Available	
Engineering Scholarships	... Not Available	
Allowances to Students at Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture	... 2,720.00	
Contribution to British Council Office for Welfare of Students in Eire	... 1,344.00	
Contribution to expenses of Students Liaison Officer in the United States	... 5,003.00	
Grants to I.C.T.A.	... 14,952.00	
Loans to Overseas and University Students	... 88,239.80	\$ 771,733.46
Total Other Expenditure on Education		\$1,807,753.36



TABLE I

APPENDIX 'A'

Number and Descriptions of Schools by Enrolment Level at 31st August, 1960

	PRIMARY			SECONDARY			TEACHER TRAINING			TECHNICAL & VOCATIONAL						
	Schools	Enrolment		Schools	Enrolment		Schools	Enrolment		Schools	Enrolment					
		M	F		Total	M		F	Total		M	F	Total			
Government	23	4,754	4,513	9,267	2	627	462	1,089	1	75	75	150	2	1,162	1,031	2,193
Local Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aided	303	59,534	56,547	116,081	13	3,199	2,690	5,889	-	-	-	-	1	-	67	67
Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>64,288</b>	<b>61,060</b>	<b>125,348</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3,826</b>	<b>3,152</b>	<b>6,978</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>2,260</b>

## NOTE:-

Primary- These are all-age schools catering for children 5 -16. The total enrolment given does not include 537 children (280 boys and 257 girls) who attend 5 nursery schools, age group 3 to 5.

Secondary- The normal age range is 10 plus to 19. The Department has no record of Unaided Schools. There are approximately twenty privately run secondary schools with an enrolment of about 3,000 pupils.

Technical and Vocational - The enrolment of 1,162 male students does not include those who attend non-vocational courses at the Government Technical Institute and the total of female students does not include the 13 student teachers of the Government Training College who receive their Training in domestic subjects at the Carnegie School of Home Economics. Six Handicraft and three Domestic Science Centres provide some pre-vocational training for 1,042 boys and 753 girls of the primary schools - others attend similar classes at the departments attached to their schools.



TABLE II A

APPENDIX 'B'

	PRIMARY				SECONDARY				TECHNICAL & VOCATIONL & TEACHER - TRAINING								TOTAL									
	Govt. Aided		Unaided		total		Govt. Aided		Unaided		Total		Govt. Aided		Unaided		Tot.		M	F						
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
<u>GRADUATES</u>																										
Trained			1				1	14	8	9	13			23	21	12	2			12	2	5	1	5	1	
Untrained			2	1			2	1	16	10	24	11			40	21							1		1	
<u>COMPLETED SECONDARY COURSE</u>																										
Trained	30	28	346	218			376	246	3	10	8			10	11	2	4			2	4		2		2	
Untrained	39	58					521	528	7	2	116	59			123	61	4					4				
<u>NOT COMPLETED SECONDARY COURSE</u>																										
Trained																										
Untrained	44	53	505	894			549	947									5	6			11					
Total	113	139	1336	1583			1449	1722	37	23	159	91			196	114	14	15	6		14	21	6	3	6	3

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TABLE IIB (Teacher Training)

APPENDIX 'C'

Description of Course	Number of Institutions	Students admitted during the year			Total Students 31.8.60			Students passing final examination	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Number	% Passes
General Professional and Academic Government Training College	1	75	75	150	75	75	150	148	98.33%
*Domestic Subjects: Home Science - Carnegie School of Home Economics.	1								
Handicraft and Woodwork - Government Technical Institute	1	16		16				9	56.25%
Total	3	91	75	166	75	75	150	157	

\* Thirteen female students of the Government Training College were trained in Domestic Science at the Carnegie School of Home Economics. Six teachers from remote areas took general courses for periods varying from four months to one year.

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## General Education Enrolment by Level of Education and Age - A - Primary Education (1959-1960)

Number enrolled according to age	Preparatory Division				Lower Division				Middle Division				Upper Division				TOTAL M	TOTAL F	
	A(1st yr.)		B(2nd Yr.)		A(3rd Yr.)		B(4th Yr.)		C(5th Yr.)		D(6th Yr.)		E(7th Yr.)		F(8th Yr.)				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Under 6	2388	2295	41	59	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2430	2357	478
6 and under 7	5620	5374	899	1019	74	115	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6598	6513	1311
7 and under 8	4128	3545	3094	3137	818	982	90	116	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	8137	7789	1592
8 and under 9	1845	1460	2904	2649	3442	3394	881	1048	135	180	19	13	1	5	-	-	9227	8749	1797
9 and under 10	276	198	963	850	2820	2574	2533	2611	816	948	112	154	27	51	4	3	7551	7389	1494
10 and under 11	83	66	268	225	1461	1097	2746	2519	2263	2322	593	655	167	235	36	57	7617	7176	1479
11 and under 12	28	21	76	75	431	336	1455	1259	2357	2246	1426	1663	576	698	107	176	6456	6474	1293
12 and under 13	10	4	38	21	160	110	697	433	1608	1461	1798	1697	1515	1587	494	600	6320	5913	1223
13 and under 14	4	2	5	7	50	45	234	136	649	520	1087	909	1532	1405	1202	1427	4763	4451	921
Over 14	-	3	5	-	22	13	70	39	267	169	594	326	1380	1035	2851	2664	5189	4249	943
TOTALS	14382	12968	8293	8042	9279	8669	8710	8166	8103	7855	5629	5417	5198	5016	4694	4927	64288	61067	12534

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DIAGRAMATIC CHART SHOWING ORGANISATION OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

4    5    6    7    8    9    10    11    12    13    14    15    16    17    18    19    20    21    Age in years

TECHNICAL & VOCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Home Economics: 3-year course at Carnegie School of Home Economics for Women.  
Minimum age 14½  
Extension classes.  
Evening classes.

Technical Training:

Preliminary Technical Trade Courses.  
Non Vocational courses.  
Rural extension courses in Handicraft Evening Classes.  
Sandwich courses.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

Preparatory Schools and Departments.    6 to 14 compulsory. Free  
5 to 6 and 14 to 16. Optional

PUPIL TEACHER TRAINING

Ages 14 + to 20

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE

Gained externally at 19 + years

TEACHER TRAINING

1-year Academic and Professional Course. No Upper age limit. Competitive entrance examination. Vacation Course.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

U.C.W.I. Extra-Mural Dept. Universities in U.K., North America. Post Graduate studies.

SECONDARY EDUCATION 11 to 19

Grammar School Curriculum - fee paying. Oxford and Cambridge, London External Examinations.

50 scholarships annually to secondary schools at about age 11.

Open B.G. Scholarships and Exhibitions. Private Scholars.

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TABLE IV ENROLLMENT IN TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COURSES OTHER THAN TEACHER TRAINING

Description of Course	Government			AIDED			UNAIDED			TOTALS		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<u>Trade Course (Day)</u>												
Preliminary Craft	143	-	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	-	143
Sandwich Courses	28	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	28
Electrical & Mechanical Engineering	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
Electrical Trades	88	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	88
Telecommunications Engineering	38	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	38
Motor Vehicle Mechanics	89	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	89
Machine Shop Trades	66	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	66
Building & Woodworking Trades	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
G.C.E. Technical Classes	115	-	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	115
Navigation & Seamanship	24	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24
Courses												
Steel Fabricators	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
<u>Trade Courses (Evening)</u>												
Preliminary Craft	189	-	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	-	189
Preliminary Major	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	Nil
Metalwork Trades	27	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	27
Building Trades	19	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	19
Plumbing Trades	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Short & Special Courses (Day)	32	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	32
Short & Special Courses (Evening)	59	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	59
Electrical Trades	64	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	64
Motor Vehicle Mechanics	46	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	46
Machine Shop Trades	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
Welding	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
Plumbing	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Mechanical & Electrical Engineering	44	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	44
Building Engineering	18	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18
Domestic Subjects - Housewifery	-	167	167	-	67	67	-	-	-	-	234	234
	1162	167	1329	-	67	67	-	-	-	1162	234	1396

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TABLE III B - SECONDARY EDUCATION (1959 - 1960)

APPENDIX 'E'

	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	11	12	8	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	12	27
Between 11&12	110	68	11	6	54	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	94	269
Between 12&13	235	309	129	66	66	59	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	433	434	867
Between 13&14	232	185	172	279	184	246	16	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	605	721	1326
Between 14&15	168	117	138	122	177	130	82	71	14	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	579	448	1027
Between 15&16	110	56	92	74	123	77	139	206	61	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	525	459	984
Between 16&17	33	25	83	36	93	63	174	143	142	188	11	5	-	-	-	-	536	460	996
Between 17&18	13	3	46	26	57	19	128	96	198	110	41	47	6	17	-	-	489	318	807
Between 18&19	-	-	8	4	10	3	98	41	115	55	35	27	26	32	-	-	292	162	454
Over 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	13	72	16	24	5	35	10	-	-	177	44	221
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3826</b>	<b>3152</b>	<b>6978</b>		

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TABLE V - Expenditure on Education during the year ending August, 1960.

	RECURRENT						Non- Recurrent Total	TOTAL	
	Primary Education	Secondary Education	Teacher Training	Technical & Voca- tional	Other Education	Adminis- trative (non allocated).			Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
By Education De- partment (exclu- ding to local authorities).	5,544,616.46	346,113.25	146,361.06	243,994.59	20,585.45	216,301.22	6,517,973.03	53,250.24	6,571,223.27
By Local Author- ities Buxton/ Friendship Vill- age Council.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
By others, e.g. University College Self Governing Technical Coll- eges, Public Cor- porations, Volun- tary Agencies.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Queen's College	-	249,825.00	-	-	-	-	249,825.00	-	249,825.00
Bishops' High School	-	133,226.46	-	-	-	-	133,226.46	-	133,226.46
Public Works Department	175,457.36	15,294.66	5,375.62	22,372.84	-	-	218,500.48	35,225.59	253,726.07
Medical Department	36,000.00	-	-	151,034.00	-	-	187,034.00	-	187,034.00
Agriculture De- partment	-	-	-	4,210.00	-	-	4,210.00	-	4,210.00
Essequibo Boys School	-	-	-	8,793.34	-	-	8,793.34	-	8,793.34
Central Govern- ment (Other than Depts. above)	185,892.29	-	-	17,672.00	767,306.88	-	970,871.17	-	970,871.17

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