It was stated in the report that 1090 of the 1351 student teachers were in receipt of departmental bursaries, which varied from R300 to R400 a year according to the nature of the course being taken.

ADULT EDUCATION

The report mentioned15 that on 1 January 1972 the Department of Indian Affairs took over from the M. L. Sultan Technical College the control of adult education classes that were being provided at five centres. According to the Minister, 16 1 094 persons were enrolled at the end of 1972, all for academic secondary parttime classes.

SCHOOL EDUCATION FOR WHITE PUPILS

FINANCE

According to the table given on page 292, the expenditure on all forms of education for Whites in 1971-2 was:

Revenue Account	
K284 000 000	K00 200 000
	R7 500 000
R370 400 000	R67 700 000
	R284 600 000 R85 800 000

Certain expenditure by other government departments is excluded. Estimated per capita costs in 1971-2 were:

> Primary classes ... R366 Secondary classes ... R624 General average ... R461

In the Assembly on 12 June, the Minister of Statistics indi-cated that R8 392 000 was spent by the provinces during the year ended 31 March 1972 on the provision of free books and stationery for White school pupils.

PUPILS

The following is a summary of information given by the Minister of Statistics in the Assembly on 6 June,2 relating to the enrolment figures at schools for Whites in 1972:

Op cit. page 67.
 1 March, Assembly Hansard 4 col. 265.
 Hansard 18 col. 996.
 Hansard 17 cols. 963-4. Percentages calculated by the writer.

					Number	Percentage
Primary schools	 				495 570	55.6
Secondary schools	 				234 816	26,4
Combined primary		idary	sch	ools		
(separate figur				***	114 917	12,9
Technical schools	 				39 544	4,4
Special schools ³	 				5 748	0,7
					890 595	100.0

According to a recent report4 issued by the Department of Statistics entitled Education: Principal Statistics: 1972, 821 944 of the pupils were attending provincial schools, 18 166 provincial-aided schools, and 44 737 private schools. (The remaining 5 748 pupils were attending special schools.)

No recent figures relating to examination results have been

published.

TEACHERS AND STUDENT TEACHERS

The report by the Department of Statistics gives the following information about the number of White teachers in 1972:

Provincial schools	 A _I	proved posts 39 069	Vacant posts 132
Provincial-aided schools		1 029	
Private schools	 	2 332	_
		42 430	132

In the Assembly on 22 May5 the Minister of National Education said that, according to a report by the Human Sciences Research Council relating to 1971, only 50,5 per cent of teachers in secondary schools had received training for two years or more

in the subject that they were teaching.

The report of a committee appointed to inquire into the teaching personnel needs in the Transvaal was made public for the first time in August, although it had been submitted about eighteen months earlier and related to the position in 1970.6 It found that in that year, 53,7 per cent of the teachers in Transvaal secondary schools and 12,4 per cent of those in primary schools were university graduates.

High percentages of teachers had no post-Matriculation training in the subjects they taught, it was found. Some examples were:

Including schools for the physically handicapped, schools of industries, and reformatories.
 Report 21-07-06. Provisional figures for public schools as at the first Tuesday in March, and for private schools as at the first Tuesday in June.
 Hansard 15 col. 7211.
 Star report, 17 August.

General science				19,2%
General mathen	natic	S		38,3%
Geography				22,4%
History			•••	21,9%
Commerce			***	19,0%
English higher				16,7%
Afrikaans lower	г.			15.9%

Afrikaans lower ... 15,9%

The committee drew attention to the increasing "feminisation" of the teaching profession, which led to disciplinary problems in schools for boys.