

STATISTICS ON BANTU EDUCATION

BANTU May 1973

1972

Region/Homeland

Number of schools

Number of teachers

Number of pupils

A. REPUBLIC:

Transvaal	The following figures show how the Bantu Education finance picture has changed over the years (total expenditure, overall enrolment and per capita expenditure):	
O.F.S.	1950	10 144 088
Natal	1955	15 769 550, 1 013 910,
Cape	1960	18 852 514, 1 506 034,
	1965	25 357 481, 1 958 542,
	1970	51 754 458, 2 749 749,
	1971	61 632 315, 2 936 862,
	1972	68 320 300, 3 101 821,
	1973	90 016 000, 3 316 000,

1 803	10 643	584 777
1 441	3 968	225 089
890	3 404	183 506
959	3 682	207 688
5 093	21 697	1 201 060
569	3 189	180 157
709	5 006	292 766
29	282	16 515
822	5 327	317 144
232	1 268	84 087
284	1 381	81 574
1 441	7 856	472 362
1 769	8 091	456 156
5 855	32 400	1 900 761
10 948	54 097	3 101 821
241	1 346	64 355
92	314	12 997
42	190	6 250
76	595	22 584
451	2 445	106 186
11 399	56 542	3 208 007

B. SOUTH WEST AFRICA

Owambo	The statistics do not include South West Africa or the different Black universities. The 1973 enrolment figure is an estimate, as is the 1973 expenditure.	
Kavango		
Caprivi		
Rest of S.W.A.		

TOTAL

GRAND TOTAL

*Special schools, Night Schools and continuation classes included.

With acknowledgements to "The Star" and "Bantu" Magazine, May and November 1973.

— PUPILS —

BANTU November, 1973

JAAR YEAR	200- 000.	400- 000.	600- 000.	800- 000.	1000- 000.	1200- 000.	1400- 000.	1600- 000.	1800- 000.	2000- 000.	2200- 000.	2400- 000.	2600- 000.	2800- 000.	3000- 000.	3200- 000.	LEERLINGE PUPILS
1925	1																209 049
1946	1	1	1														640 738
1948	1	1	1	1													735 756
1952	1	1	1	1													819 068
1956	1	1	1	1	1	1											1 103 243
1960	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									1 506 034
1964	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							1 836 414
1968	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					2 339 152
1972	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3 208 007

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Of a total of 49 000 African teachers, 43 000 had only Standard 6 or Standard 8 education, the report of the Department of Bantu Education for 1971 reveals.

Of these 8 147 had no teaching qualifications.

The report also shows that, in spite of considerable progress in primary school enrolments, matriculants represented only 0.5 percent of all schoolchildren in 1971, or one percent of all children who began school with them in 1958.

Some pupils enrolled at teachers' training colleges were as young as 15 years, though the majority were over 18.

The Secretary of Bantu Education, Dr H J van Zyl, states in the report: "In the secondary schools very few teachers are uncertificated, but many are teaching beyond their capacity and training. About half of the teaching staff is adequately qualified for the level of work performed."

Dr van Zyl hoped the introduction of a new non-repayable bursary scheme for training at

university level would improve the position.

Analysis of the figures shows that the average size of a class is 58 pupils. In the towns the average is 61 and on farms 62. Even in secondary schools there is one teacher to 49 pupils.

And with the double-session system involving close on 1-million primary schoolchildren the ratio is one teacher to 90 pupils.

There is evidence of a high drop-out rate which begins in Sub B (Grade 2) and con-

tinues throughout the 13-year school curriculum.

Total enrolment in higher primary classes dwindles to a mere 40 percent of enrolments in classes up to Standard 2.

Analysis of the figures also reveals seriously inadequate technical and vocational training facilities. While in all other fields of education enrolments have increased several-fold (in absolute terms if not percentages) here it has less than doubled since 1955. In 1971 there were only 4 070 pupils enrolled for these courses.

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Region/Homeland		Number of schools	Number of teachers	Number of pupils
A. REPUBLIC:				
Transvaal		1 803	10 643	584 777
O.F.S.		1 441	3 968	225 089
Natal		890	3 404	183 506
Cape		959	3 682	207 688
SUB-TOTAL		5 093	21 697	1 201 060
Ciskei	1955 15 769 550, 1 013 910,	569	3 189	180 157
Bophuthatswana	15,50.	709	5 006	292 766
Basotho Qwa-Qwa	1960 18 852 514, 1 506 034,	29	282	16 515
Lebowa	12,50.	822	5 327	317 144
Gazankulu	1965 25 357 481, 1 958 542,	232	1 268	84 087
Venda	12,95.	284	1 381	81 574
KwaZulu	1970 51 754 458, 2 749 749,	1 441	7 856	472 362
Transkei	18,80.	1 769	8 091	456 156
	1971 61 632 315, 2 936 862,			
	21,00.			
SUB-TOTAL	1972 68 320 300, 3 101 821,	5 855	32 400	1 900 761
	22,00.			
TOTAL	1973 90 016 000, 3 316 000,	10 948	54 097	3 101 821
	27,20."			
B. SOUTH WEST AFRICA				
Owambo		241	1 346	64 355
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Rest of S.W.A.		76	595	22 584
TOTAL		451	2 445	106 186
GRAND TOTAL		11 399	56 542	3 208 007

The following figures show how the Bantu Education finance picture has changed over the years (total expenditure, overall enrolment and per capita expenditure):

1950 10 144 088 ,747 026, 13,55.

1955 15 769 550, 1 013 910, 15,50.

1960 18 852 514, 1 506 034, 12,50.

1965 25 357 481, 1 958 542, 12,95.

1970 51 754 458, 2 749 749, 18,80.

1971 61 632 315, 2 936 862, 21,00.

1972 68 320 300, 3 101 821, 22,00.

1973 90 016 000, 3 316 000, 27,20."

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*Special schools, Night Schools and continuation classes included.

— PUPILS —

BANTU November, 1973

JAAR YEAR	200-000	400-000	600-000	800-000	1000-000	1200-000	1400-000	1600-000	1800-000	2000-000	2200-000	2400-000	2600-000	2800-000	3000-000	3200-000	LEERLINGE PUPILS
1925	1																209049
1946	1	1	1														640738
1948	1	1	1	1													735756
1952	1	1	1	1													814068
1956	1	1	1	1	1	1											1,103,243
1960	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									1,506,034
1964	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							1,836,414
1968	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					2,397,152
1972	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3,208,007

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