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EDUCATION AND SCIENCE IN 1973

A REPORT OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

*Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Education and Science
May 1974*

LONDON
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
1974

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1974

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FROM THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APPENDIX I

THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OF THE
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HAS
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APPENDIX II

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SECTION I

SCHOOLS (ENGLAND)

MAINTAINED SCHOOLS

Number of pupils

1. There were 8,000,967 full-time pupils on the registers of maintained schools (excluding those in nursery and special schools) in England in January 1973. This was an increase of 138,885 on January 1972.

2. The number of older pupils continued to increase in the year up to January 1973:

TABLE 1—*Number of pupils aged 15, 16 and 17*
January

Age of pupils	1971		1972		1973	
	Number	% of age group	Number	% of age group	Number	% of age group
15 (i)	391,380	64.0	416,005	63.4	434,965	65.1
16	182,462	29.3	189,138	29.6	196,605	30.3
17	98,478	15.6	101,172	16.0	102,619	16.3

(i) Includes pupils aged 15 under school leaving age, of which there were 178,686 in 1971, 185,749 in 1972 and 195,690 in 1973.

School building

1. During the year 478 primary and 73 secondary schools were completed. 1,147 primary places and 209,788 secondary places were provided by these schools and by alterations or extensions to existing schools.

2. The Government's measures to reduce pressure on the building industry (see paragraph 36 on page 39) modified the announced school building programmes for 1973-74 and 1974-75. In December it was announced that cuts on major school projects between January 1974 and June 1975 would be limited to projects to meet basic needs for additional places and special schools. The 1973-74 building year was extended to 30 June 1974, revised allocations for minor works were issued for the period until 30 June 1974, and the beginning of the nursery building programme (see paragraph 8 below) was deferred until 1 July 1974.

Number of schools

1. In January 1973 there were 20,942 primary schools, 543 middle schools and 4,569 secondary schools.

2. In the calendar year 1973, the Secretary of State approved 2,577 proposals under Section 13 of the Education Act 1944 (as amended). The composition of the total is shown in Table 2 overleaf.

TABLE 2—Section 13 approvals

	New Schools		Significant enlargements		Significant changes in character		Discontinuance of schools	
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
County	354	136	221	217	382	302	156	170
Voluntary:								
Church of England ..	42	11	93	15	171	21	84	23
Roman Catholic ..	22	8	36	26	39	23	3	2
Jewish	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Methodist	2	—	1	—	—	—	4	—
Undenominational ..	—	—	—	3	—	8	—	1
Total voluntary	66	19	131	44	210	52	91	26
Total all schools	420	155	352	261	592	354	247	196

Voluntary schools

7. There were 8,698 voluntary schools and departments in January 1973 of which 4,939 were aided, 142 were special agreement, and 3,617 were controlled. Payment of grants during the year amounted to £27,794,734 for major and minor building projects and minor alterations and repairs.

Loan agreements amounting to £3,387,159 were concluded and the year's advances of £2,671,027 brought the total of advances to £33,597,487.

Nursery education

8. Following the publication of the White Paper *Education: A Framework for Expansion**, local education authorities were invited to submit proposals for the expansion of nursery education. Building programmes of £17m each (at 1973 cost limits) in 1974–75 and 1975–76 were announced in August 1973 in the form of earmarked additions to minor works allocations and block allocations (see paragraph 4 above). They are sufficient to provide the full-time equivalent of 70,000 additional nursery places in new buildings. Up to 250,000 new places may be needed by 1982 and some existing accommodation will have to be adapted to nursery standards. The first allocations have been weighted in favour of local authorities with relatively large numbers of socially deprived children, and authorities have been asked to give priority to disadvantaged children when the first new classes are built.

9. The Secretary of State also announced a programme of research and development in the field of nursery education. This will be carried out in consultation with the Schools Council, the Social Science Research Council and the other Government departments concerned.

10. In January 1973 the number of under-fives, full-time and part-time (excluding rising fives), in maintained nursery and primary schools was 195,000. The number of rising fives in nursery and primary schools was 161,000.

The Urban Programme

11. With the announcement of a general expansion in nursery education it was possible to switch the Urban Programme funds available for the education sector from the provision of nursery schools and classes, to which they were

*Cmnd 5174, HMSO 31½p.

most entirely devoted in previous years, to a much wider range of projects. Many of those approved aimed at improving links between the home and school and with extending the youth and community facilities. Other projects were concerned with language teaching for immigrants, special education and new facilities linked with nursery provision.

Raising of the school leaving age

2. The raising from 15 to 16 of the upper limit of compulsory school age which had been authorised by an Order in Council made on 22 March 1972 and had come into operation on 1 September 1972, was implemented in September 1973. The additional places required for the extra pupils in this age group were, with very few exceptions, ready for this year's intake.

School Transport Working Party

3. The Working Party on School Transport, set up by the Secretary of State in collaboration with the Secretary of State for Wales in 1972* concluded their work and submitted a report to the Secretaries of State. It was published on 18 December 1973.†

The main proposals were that the question of transport provision should be separated from the parents' duty to see that their children attend school; a duty imposed on local education authorities to secure the availability of transport to meet reasonable parental demand; and LEAs be given powers to charge a flat fee for the service except in cases of handicap or hardship. The Secretary of State announced that she would consider the proposals in consultation with LEAs and other interested bodies.‡

Reading and the use of English

4. The Committee of Enquiry into Reading and the Use of English set up in April 1972 by the Secretary of State under the chairmanship of Sir Alan Black continued its work.§

Racial discrimination

5. In September the Government published a consultative document *Equal Opportunities for Men and Women* containing its proposals for legislation to eliminate unfair discrimination on grounds of sex, and for changing the prejudiced attitude which gives rise to it. Interested bodies, including many in the field of education, and the general public were invited to send comments in writing to the Government and there was a good response to this invitation.

GCE level examination grading

6. It was proposed by the Schools Council that grades achieved in the GCE level examinations should appear on GCE certificates.

Revision of the "Safety at School" pamphlet

7. The Department's Education Pamphlet No. 53 *Safety at School* (published in 1967 and now out of print) is currently being replaced by a new series

See *Education and Science in 1972* page 11, paragraph 18.

School Transport. Report of the Working Party appointed by the Secretary of State for Education and Science and the Secretary of State for Wales, HMSO 50p.

Parliamentary Debates: Commons, 1973-74, Vol. 866 col. 289 (*Written Answers*).

See *Education and Science in 1972* page 11, paragraph 19.

of pamphlets (the *DES Safety Series*)*—each one dealing with a particular aspect of safety. No. 1 *Safety in Outdoor Pursuits* which was published in October 1972, has been reprinted. No. 2 *Safety in Science Laboratories*, No. 3 *Safety in Practical Departments* and No. 4 *Safety in Physical Education* were published in October.

The Education (Work Experience) Act 1973

18. Work experience involves the participation of children in employment in industrial and commercial undertakings and public utilities during school hours as part of their curriculum. Although essentially educational in purpose, under the statutes it constitutes employment, and because of the statutory restrictions on the employment of pupils of compulsory school age work experience schemes are devised only for those over compulsory school age. The effect of raising the school leaving age was to require pupils between 15 and 16 to be excluded from such schemes. The Education (Work Experience) Act 1973 which was enacted on 23 May, provided for children in their last year of compulsory schooling to take part in schemes of work experience approved by their LEA.

Survey of careers education in secondary schools

19. Education Survey 18, *Careers Education in Secondary Schools*†, was published in October, and is a report of the comprehensive survey of careers education and guidance in secondary schools carried out by HM Inspectors in 1971 and 1972. The report lays stress on the importance of careers education for all pupils of 13 years and above and recommends guidelines for its future development.

Survey of violence and indiscipline in schools

20. A questionnaire on the incidence of violence and indiscipline in schools was sent to local education authorities in January by the Association of Education Committees. The questionnaire was prepared by the Department in consultation with the local authority associations, agreement to the conduct of such a survey having been reached at a meeting held by the Secretary of State with local authority and teacher associations and representatives of the churches in July 1972.

About 60 per cent of responding authorities thought there had been no significant increase in misbehaviour. Proportionately three or four times as many incidents were reported in the most densely populated metropolitan areas as in the less densely populated areas, and marital break-up or domestic tensions were the factors mainly blamed for misbehaviour.

SCHOOLS NOT MAINTAINED BY LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITIES

Direct Grant Grammar Schools

21. The capitation grant payable for each pupil was increased from £71 to £79 a year with effect from 1 April.

**DES Safety Series*, HMSO. Nos. 2, 3, 32p. No. 4, 21p.

†Education Survey No. 18 *Careers Education in Secondary Schools*, HMSO 68p.

Music and Ballet Schools

22. In March Regulations* were laid before Parliament empowering the Secretary of State to pay fee-remission grants to the Yehudi Menuhin School and the Royal Ballet School (Lower Division)†. The arrangements came into operation in August.

Independent Schools

23. During the year, 18 schools achieved recognition as efficient, four had recognition withdrawn, and 30 were closed or amalgamated or became voluntary aided, bringing the total recognised in England to 1,334 at the end of the year.

24. At the end of the year the register of independent schools contained 967 finally registered schools‡, in addition to those recognised as efficient. The Secretary of State served three notices of complaint during the year under Part III of the Education Act 1944.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS AND SPECIAL EDUCATION

Number of pupils

25. There were 123,304 pupils in special schools in England in January 1973, including 9,381 receiving education in hospital schools.

Staffing of special schools and classes

26. A Circular§ issued to local education authorities in March recommended a more flexible approach and improved standards in the staffing of special schools and classes. Staffing in future should be based on the principle of staff-pupil ratios to allow for the organisation of flexible teaching groups ranging from individual tuition at times for very severely handicapped children to groups of 20 or more for music or games. Improved ratios could mean an additional 2,000 teachers in special schools over and above whatever was required to meet growth in numbers. The build-up would be gradual and a target of some 1,000 extra teachers by 31 March 1975 was considered appropriate.

Training of teachers in special education

27. The three-year initial teaching training courses and four-year BEd degree courses with special emphasis on mental handicap were increased in September to provide 450 places.

Speech therapy services

28. In May the Secretary of State announced¶ that the Government had accepted a main recommendation contained in the report** of the Committee of Enquiry into the Speech Therapy Services that the speech therapy services should be unified and that they should in future be organised under area health authorities in England and Wales and under health boards in Scotland.

*The Royal Ballet School and the Yehudi Menuhin School (Grants) Regulations 1973 SI 1973 No. 370. HMSO 3p.

†See *Education and Science in 1972*, page 12, paragraph 22.

‡The Register of Independent Schools is available for inspection at the Department.

§No. 4/73.

¶Parliamentary Debates: Commons, 1972-73 Vol. 856 col. 276 (*Written Answers*).

***Speech Therapy Services*, HMSO 90p. See also *Education and Science in 1972* page 12, paragraph 27. HMSO 1973 47p.

Inquiry into the education of the handicapped

29. An inquiry into the education of handicapped children and young people was announced in the House of Commons in November by the Secretary of State.* In consultation with the Secretaries of State for Social Services and Employment and in conjunction with the Secretaries of State for Scotland and Wales, a committee was to be appointed to review educational provision in England, Scotland and Wales for children and young people handicapped by disabilities of body or mind, taking account of the medical aspects of their needs, together with arrangements to prepare them for entry into employment; to consider the most effective use of resources for these purposes; and to make recommendations.

Building

30. There were 5,238 special school day places and 245 boarding places in the building programmes authorised to start in 1973-74. 36.4 per cent of the starts programme for 1973-74 of £11.9m was for ESN(M) places, 10.3 per cent for ESN(S), 15.2 per cent for maladjusted, and 18.9 per cent for physically handicapped and delicate. The remaining 19.2 per cent was allocated to clinics, projects for the deaf, the autistic and other handicaps.

SCHOOL MEALS AND MILK

School meals

31. The report of the Committee on Catering Arrangements in Schools was received towards the end of the year.†

32. The Provision of Milk and Meals (Amendment) Regulations, 1973 provided that from 1 April parents entitled to free school meals for their children under the assessment arrangements (set out in the Appendix to the main Regulations) would be normally granted remission for one year. This was intended to improve the position of a parent in low paid employment who might otherwise immediately lose the benefit of an increase in wages if his children ceased to be eligible for free school meals. A Circular issued with the amending regulations gave advice and guidance to LEAs on the operation of the new arrangements.

33. The increase in the prescribed charge of the school meal due to take place in April was postponed as part of the Government's counter-inflationary measures.

34. On 1 September a new income scale for the remission of the charge for the meal was introduced.‡ This took account of improvements in supplementary benefit rates operating from the autumn. Local education authorities were also enabled to remit the charge for breakfasts, teas and snacks supplied to pupils at day special schools entitled to free school dinners under the authorities' arrangements. This recognised the exceptional circumstances of children attending such schools, some of whom had to travel long distances to school.

*Parliamentary Debates: Commons, 1973-74 Vol. 864 cols. 511-512 (*Written Answers*).

†See *Education and Science in 1972* page 13, paragraph 30.

‡Provision of Milk and Meals (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1973 No. 1299, HMSO 3p.

35. In May the Secretary of State for Education and Science and the Secretary of State for Wales established a Working Party to review the nutritional aspects of school meals.

36. Figures for the uptake of school meals both free and on payment in October 1973, as compared with earlier years, are set out in the table below:

TABLE 3—*School meals served to pupils in maintained schools in England*

	Number of meals served (000)			Percentage of pupils present taking meals	Percentage of meals served free
	On Payment	Free	Total		
October 1971	3,665	746	4,411	60.3	16.9
October 1972	4,013	789	4,802	64.4	16.4
October 1973	4,378	737	5,115	66.4	14.4

37. The uptake of meals showed a further improvement compared with the previous year both in numbers and in the proportion of pupils present on the day of the census, but the number of pupils receiving free meals was lower than in 1972, reflecting no doubt the improvement in the employment situation.

School milk

38. The autumn census of school milk revealed that the proportion of eligible children in maintained schools taking free milk was 95 per cent, the same proportion as in 1972. Children receiving free milk on the recommendation of the school medical officer numbered 84,332 or about 3.1 per cent of the relevant age-group compared with 3 per cent in the previous year. 52 authorities were making arrangements for selling milk in 1,169 schools and 61,085 pupils bought milk on the census day.

TEACHER SUPPLY (ENGLAND AND WALES)*

Number of teachers

39. In September 1973 there were over 23,000 more teachers in maintained primary and secondary (excluding nursery) schools than in September 1972. Table 4 on the next page shows the numbers of qualified teachers employed in these schools since February 1970:

*See page 31 for teachers' pay and superannuation.

TABLE 4—*Qualified Teachers (i)*

	February 1970	February 1971	January 1972	January 1973	September 1973
Full-timers:					
Men	135,778	141,110	148,965	156,337	163,909
Women	190,030	202,849	215,507	228,841	241,814
Total	325,808	343,959	364,472	385,178	405,723
Part-timers: (full-time equivalent) ..	18,627	19,074	19,252	19,243	18,841
Total	344,435	363,033	383,724	404,421	424,564
Increase since previous year ..	14,243	18,598	20,691	20,697	20,143(ii)
Pupil/teacher ratio	23.2	22.6	21.9	21.1	21.3(iii)

(i) Including former uncertificated and supplementary teachers whose service is protected, and teachers in occasional service.

(ii) Increase since January 1973.

(iii) Based on teacher numbers as at 28 September 1973 and estimated number of pupils in January 1974.

Class sizes

40. By January 1973 only 1.9 per cent of primary school classes contained more than 40 pupils. This percentage represents 3,170 classes varying in size from 41 to over 100 pupils, and reflects the increasing incidence of team teaching in primary schools. But for this development the percentages shown in the later years in the following table would be lower.

TABLE 5—*Percentage of maintained primary school classes with 41 or more pupils (England and Wales)*

January

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
% of classes	11.7	11.3	10.8	9.5	6.6	3.3	2.5	1.9

Secondary school staffing

41. The raising of the school leaving age increased secondary school rolls in 1973 by some 250,000 pupils more than would otherwise have been the case. In spite of an increase in the total teacher force of more than 20,000, there were staffing difficulties in some secondary schools from September because of a shortage of specialist teachers, mainly of mathematics, science, handicraft and modern languages particularly in some areas. In most schools it was possible to meet shortages by such means as timetable and curriculum adjustment and the use of further education facilities, but up to 40 schools, mainly in London, found it necessary to provide less than normal school hours for some of their pupils.

SECTION II

HIGHER AND FURTHER EDUCATION OTHER THAN UNIVERSITIES (ENGLAND AND WALES)

Plans for development

1. In March, the Department issued a Circular* to LEAs asking them to draw up and submit plans for the development of higher education in the non-university sector in their areas. The Government's plans to raise the total non-university higher education places by 130,000 by 1981 while reducing substantially the number of initial teacher training places were set out in sections 16-18 of the White Paper *Education: A Framework for Expansion*.† The authorities were reminded of the three planning considerations contained in the White Paper: that institutions should be large enough to achieve economies of scale; that further concentration of students likely to raise problems of residence and transport should be avoided; and that, wherever possible, higher education should be provided within reach of students' own homes. Figures were given demonstrating the present uneven distribution of higher education and teacher training provision between different regions in the country.

2. Guidance was given on the future of colleges of education. Instead of concerning themselves solely with the training of teachers, many colleges would in the future be called upon to play a wider role, sometimes alone, but more often in association with other colleges of education, or with polytechnics or other further education establishments. A better distribution of teacher training facilities in relation to school population would help to alleviate the pressure on teaching practice places experienced in some areas and assist the development of a network of professional centres for in-service training and induction within easy reach of the schools.

3. Towards the end of the year LEAs submitted interim reports on progress made; final plans were requested as soon as possible after 1 April 1974. The Circular made provision for advance approval of proposals for individual institutions where this could be done without prejudice to later comprehensive plans. Decisions were taken on this basis in a small number of cases.

Diploma of Higher Education

4. During the year a study group set up jointly by the Council for National Academic Awards, the University Grants Committee and the Open University produced draft guidelines on the DipHE for reference by validating bodies. These were intended to secure general compatibility between courses at different institutions; to ensure the acceptability of the DipHE as a higher education qualification in its own right; and to facilitate access with appropriate credit by DipHE holders to degree or other courses of further study.

No. 7/73.

Cmd 5174 HMSO 31½p. See also *Education and Science in 1972* pages 3-6, HMSO 47p.

5. Several universities agreed to validate DipHE courses provided in the colleges of education with which they were already associated through area training organisations; one university decided in principle to offer the DipHE itself internally. Many colleges of education and further education establishments were preparing proposals for DipHE courses for submission to validating bodies.

6. Following the Government's undertaking in the White Paper to discuss the acceptability of the DipHE as a qualification for entry into employment and the professions, the Department consulted professional bodies and those concerned with the recruitment of graduates to commercial and industrial firms. These discussions were continuing at the end of the year.

Student numbers

7. The tables below bring together the main figures:

TABLE 6—*Student numbers in non-university higher education*

	1971	1972	1973 (estimated)
Full-time and sandwich advanced further education . .	93,938	96,280	97,500
Initial teacher training (i)	113,099	114,321	113,900
Total	207,037	210,601	211,400

TABLE 7—*Student numbers in major establishments of further education (ii)*

	1971	1972	1973 (estimated)
Full-time and sandwich advanced (iii)	93,938	96,280	97,500
Part-time and evening advanced	107,151	107,075	107,500
Non-advanced (all modes)	1,551,664	1,577,586	1,585,000
Total	1,752,753	1,780,941	1,790,000

(i) At October. In colleges of education, departments of education in polytechnics, art teacher training centres, and colleges of education (technical).

(ii) These exclude Evening Institutes and teacher training establishments.

(iii) Included in non-university higher education.

Major building programmes

8. A new programme year for building projects at further education establishments began on 1 April with an expected total starts value of £50.1m. In October this programme was interrupted by the re-phasing of public building programmes, and it was announced on 18 December that no more new building works for further education could be started before 1 July 1974. The re-phasing also made it impossible to announce during the year either a firm capital allocation for 1974-75 or a provisional one for 1975-76.

Building projects at colleges of education

9. Work continued on the improvement of facilities at colleges of education.

particularly in the provision of libraries and communal accommodation. During the year starts were made on work totalling £4m.

TEACHER TRAINING

Student numbers

10. In the autumn term the provisional number of students on initial training colleges and departments of education (excluding universities) was 113,629, compared with 114,321 in 1972. The provisional total number following initial teacher training courses, including those in university departments of education, was 119,054 compared with 119,647 in 1972.

TABLE 8—*Admissions to full-time courses of initial teacher training*

	1972	1973 (provisional)
Non-graduate entrants to colleges and departments of education:		
Men	10,903	9,432
Women	27,041	26,001
Total	37,944	35,433
Colleges of education (technical):		
Pre-service courses	1,380	1,371
In-service courses	385	367
Total	1,765	1,738 (i)
Initial teacher training centres	800	789
Graduates taking one-year course of professional training:		
At university departments of education	5,134	4,940
At colleges and departments of education	5,224	5,802 (ii)
Total	10,358	10,742

i) These figures include both graduates and non-graduates.

ii) Excluding graduates admitted to initial training courses in colleges of education (technical).

Bachelor of education courses

11. The proportion of students completing BEd courses in colleges and departments of education was 12 per cent of the relevant intake to three-year courses compared with 10 per cent in 1972.

College of education intake in 1974

12. The White Paper envisaged a reduction of initial teacher training places in colleges and in departments of education in polytechnics to 60–70,000 by 1981. In June guidance was given setting out details of the reductions proposed in the intakes of non-graduate teacher training students for 1974–75. Colleges and departments were also asked to maintain the level of non-graduate recruitment to certain categories of training where necessary to meet needs set out in the White Paper or shortages in the schools. Recruitment of graduates was not affected. The effect of the proposed reductions will be to

reduce the total non-graduate intake to 32,000 in 1974 compared with about 35,400 in September 1973 and 38,000 in September 1972.

Teachers of mentally handicapped children

13. Developments in this field are covered in paragraph 26 on page 5.

Advisory Committee on the Supply and Training of Teachers

14. In July the Secretary of State announced the membership of the new Advisory Committee on the Supply and Training of Teachers (ACSTT) to advise her on matters referred to it on the supply and training of teachers for maintained schools and establishments of further education in England and Wales. Professor A. L. Armitage, Vice-Chancellor of Manchester University, is chairman of the committee which held its first meeting in July.

Courses of further training for teachers

15. The Secretary of State's Advisory Committee on the Supply and Training of Teachers was invited to consider and advise on how the proposals for a major expansion of in-service training outlined in the White Paper might best be implemented.

16. Numbers and attendances are quoted below for one-year courses, one-term courses and the Department's short courses in the academic years 1972-73 and 1973-74.

TABLE 9—*Full-time courses of further training for teachers included in the Department's programmes*

Nature of course	1972-73 (academic year)		1973-74 (academic year)	
	Number of courses	Number attending	Number of courses	Number attending
One year courses (i)				
Higher degrees in education ..	73	290	76	407
BEd degrees	74	517	80	644
Special courses of advanced study ..	121	1,110	131	1,191
Courses for teachers of handicapped children	43	621	45	690
Other advanced courses	—	—	9	18
Other courses	29	190	27	192
Total of one year courses	340	2,728	368	3,142
One term courses (i)	1972 (calendar year)		1973 (calendar year)	
	155	874	166	925
Department's short courses (ii) ..	1972-73 (financial year)		1973-74 (financial year)	
	206	10,433	192	10,047

(i) Programme of Long Courses for Qualified Teachers available from HFEI at the Department.

(ii) Programme of Short Courses available from HFEI at the Department.

17. Grants totalling £63,000 were allocated in support of the expanding programme of courses organised jointly by HM Inspectorate and the area training organisations in the financial year 1973-74.

18. Since they were first established in 1965 a total of 553 teachers have attended the special 15-month courses for immigrant teachers.

Induction schemes

19. Five local education authorities, Gloucestershire, the ILEA, Liverpool, London Borough of Hammersmith and Northumberland, agreed in principle to conduct pilot schemes to study the problems involved in the new arrangements for the induction of probationary teachers proposed in the White Paper. In these areas the release of probationers for induction training was planned to begin in the school year 1974-75. The University of Bristol agreed to conduct a central evaluation of the scheme. The Department undertook to cover from its research fund the cost of administration and evaluation of the pilot schemes and to make some contribution towards expenditure arising from the designation of professional tutors. The other costs will be either pooled or borne by the participating authorities.

Training for further education teachers

20. The Secretary of State's Advisory Committee on the Supply and Training of Teachers (see paragraph 14 above) was invited to consider and advise on policy for the training of teachers in further education.

Compulsory professional training

21. A further step was taken towards a fully qualified and trained teaching profession by the Schools (Qualified Teachers) Regulations 1973, which came into effect on 1 January 1974 and provided that, with the exception of graduates in certain shortage subjects (defined for the time being as mathematics and the natural and life sciences), no one obtaining a degree (or one of certain other qualifications) after 31 December 1973 would be accepted as a qualified teacher in a maintained secondary school unless he had also satisfactorily completed a suitable course of professional training.

FURTHER EDUCATION

Student numbers in further education

TABLE 10—*Students attending grant-aided further education establishments (including polytechnics) (i)*

	November 1971	November 1972	November 1973 (early provisional)
Full-time	248,610	262,134	257,000
Sandwich	40,190	42,001	42,500
Part-time day ..	718,022	709,782	702,000
Evening only ..	745,931	767,024	790,000
Total	1,752,753	1,780,941	1,791,500

(i) Excluding evening institutes.

22. The total number of students on all advanced courses in autumn 1972

was 203,500 compared with 201,300 in 1971. The numbers on advanced full-time and sandwich courses rose from 93,900 in 1971 to 96,300 in 1972. 45,400 students were on degree courses and 19,800 on higher national diploma courses (all modes of attendance).

TABLE 11—*Students taking courses leading to recognised qualifications at polytechnics (i)*

	Advanced courses		All courses	
	November 1971	November 1972	November 1971	November 1972
Full-time and sandwich	66,533	68,429	72,546	74,593
Part-time day	28,278	29,440	46,033	43,816
Evening only	16,472	16,278	26,915	24,321
Total	111,283	114,147	145,494	142,730

(i) Figures in this table are on the basis of 30 polytechnics and include those proposed but not formally designated at the dates shown.

Polytechnic designation

23. Preston Polytechnic was formally designated on 1 September 1973, completing the process of formal designation of the 30 polytechnics which began on 1 January 1969.

Council for National Academic Awards

24. Under the terms of its charter, the CNAA was reconstituted in September. The Secretary of State for Education and Science and the Secretary of State for Scotland re-appointed Sir Michael Clapham KBE as chairman for a further term of three years.

25. CNAA degree courses in 452 subjects or combinations of subjects were being run at the beginning of the 1973–74 academic year. Students on courses at grant-aided establishments in England and Wales leading to CNAA first and higher degrees numbered 32,000 at November 1972 compared with 26,400 a year earlier.

Art education

26. At the beginning of the 1973–74 academic year 3,376 students were enrolled on courses leading to the Diploma in Art and Design and 143 on post-Diploma courses in the 42 institutions approved by the National Council for Diplomas in Art and Design.

27. The Working Group on Vocational Courses in the Design Technician Area submitted its report to the Secretary of State.

Industrial training

28. Under the Employment and Training Act 1973,* the Secretary of State for Employment was to establish a Manpower Services Commission on 1 January 1974. The Secretary of State for Employment had appointed Sir Denis Barnes to be Chairman and nine other members. One of the nine was

*Employment and Training Act 1973, chapter 50, HMSO 42p.

nosen, after consultation with the Secretary of State for Education and Science, to represent the professional education interests.

29. With the co-operation of the LEAs and colleges, the Training Opportunities Scheme reached the target of 6,000 places set for further education establishments for the first year of operation. Arrangements made for 1973-74 followed closely those for the previous year, but targets were raised to 4,000 places by the end of the academic year to meet a strong and increasing demand in the field of commercial courses and to allow for an expected increase in demand for higher level courses.

The Technician and Business Education Councils

30. In March the Secretary of State announced* the establishment of the Technician Education Council under the chairmanship of Mr A. L. Burton. The Council's broad terms of reference are to plan, administer and keep under review the development of a unified national system of courses for people in technician occupations in industry and elsewhere, and to devise or approve suitable courses, establish and assess standards of performance and award certificates and diplomas. The terms follow the recommendations of the Haslegrave Report.† The administrative servicing of the Council is being undertaken by the City and Guilds of London Institute. In a preliminary statement in October the Council announced its intention that wherever possible colleges should plan and operate their own programmes within guidelines laid down by the Council. Such programmes would lead to the award of certificates, diplomas, higher certificates and higher diplomas of the Council.

31. Good progress was being made at the end of the year towards the establishment of the Business Education Council, which was also recommended by the Haslegrave Report.

Management studies booklet

32. A new further education booklet *Diploma in Management Studies*‡ was published in February by the Committee for the Diploma in Management Studies, in co-operation with the Department. The booklet provides general information about the Diploma, about courses leading to the qualification, and about the Committee that administers the DMS.

National Advisory Council on Education for Industry and Commerce

33. The Council met twice during the year and expressed views on a number of topics of current interest in the further education field, particularly the proposals in the White Papers *Education: A Framework for Expansion* and *Employment and Training: Government Proposals*.§

Agricultural education

34. The Joint Advisory Committee on Agricultural Education, under the chairmanship of Professor J. P. Hudson, concluded its review of full-time courses below OND level and all part-time courses of further education in agriculture, and submitted its report to the National Advisory Council, which endorsed it for transmission to the Secretary of State.

*Parliamentary Debates: Commons. 1972-73. Vol. 852 col. 188 (*Written Answers*).

†*Report of the Committee on Technician Courses and Examinations*, HMSO 1969, 62½p.

‡*Diploma in Management Studies*, available free from the Department.

§Cmnd 5250, HMSO 13½p.

Articles of government

35. New articles of government for 85 further education establishments maintained by local education authorities in England and Wales were approved by the Secretary of State under Section 1(3) of the Education (No. 2) Act 1968. By 31 December new articles had been approved for 452 establishments out of a total of some 500.

Further Education Staff College

36. A report commissioned from the University of Bristol on the work of the College was received.

YOUTH SERVICE AND COMMUNITY PROVISION

Capital grants

37. The Department allocated through local education authorities grants towards projects started in 1973-74 amounting to £1,521,000 for voluntary youth projects and £1,436,000 for voluntary village halls and community centres. Additionally, grants totalling £164,000 were offered for projects dealt with directly by the Department.

National voluntary youth organisations

38. The Department's grants towards the headquarters and training expenses of national voluntary youth organisations totalled £476,285 in 1973-74 compared with £440,610 in the previous year.

39. The report of the study of government grants to national voluntary youth organisations, commissioned jointly by the Department and the National Council for Voluntary Youth Services and carried out by Political and Economic Planning (PEP), was submitted to the Department and to the Council in December. Negotiations based on the report's findings and aimed at devising a more satisfactory system of allocating these grants were expected to begin early in 1974.

Number of youth workers

40. The number of full-time youth workers on the Department's register employed by local education authorities and voluntary organisations at the end of the year was 2,250 compared with 2,130 in 1972.

National Youth Bureau

41. The National Youth Bureau (formerly the Youth Service Information Centre) was formally inaugurated at a meeting on 12 November addressed by the Parliamentary Under-Secretary, the Rev. Lord Sandford. The Bureau is governed by a Council representing a wide range of youth service interests, with a Chairman appointed by the Secretary of State. The Department has representation on the Council, the Executive Committee and Finance Committee.

ADULT EDUCATION

Committee on Adult Education

42. The Committee on Adult Education under the chairmanship of Sir Lionel

Assell CBE published its report* in March. The Department carried out a full appraisal of the report and analysed its recommendations in the light of the growth of the adult education service during the time the Committee was sitting. However, as a result of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's announcement in December of emergency measures concerning public expenditure, the Secretary of State had to defer the constructive discussions about the report's proposals which she had hoped to initiate with the main adult education interests. In announcing this she said that discussions on how the development of the service might be maintained, and its quality further improved, would be held as soon as circumstances permitted.

Student numbers

43. LEAs enrolled approximately 1,724,000 students (provisional figure) at adult education centres and evening institutes in November 1973, compared with 1,590,100 in 1972. This number does not include those at major further education establishments in non-vocational courses.

44. 271,238 students attended courses provided by university extra-mural departments and Workers' Educational Association districts in the 1972-73 session (provisional figure). The Department's grant towards teaching costs, which took account of salary and fee revisions for university lecturers and WEAs, totalled about £2,034,000 compared with £1,799,000 in the previous session.

Residential colleges

45. The total number of students admitted to long-term residential colleges in the 1972-73 academic year was 484, and the annual maintenance grants amounted to £343,000 compared with £292,000 the previous year. Capital grants of about £29,000 were made under the policy of 50 per cent assistance towards a development programme.

46. During the 1972-73 academic year 2,363 short courses involving 66,546 students were held in residential establishments maintained or assisted by LEAs.

Voluntary associations

47. The Department's grants towards expenditure incurred by a number of voluntary associations in providing educational services totalled £46,200 in 1973-74 compared with £44,800 the previous year.

SECTION III

UNIVERSITIES (GREAT BRITAIN)

Chairmanship of the University Grants Committee

1. In October 1973 Sir Frederick Dainton, formerly Doctor Lee's Professor of Chemistry at the University of Oxford succeeded Sir Kenneth Berrill as Chairman of the University Grants Committee, following the latter's appointment as Head of the Government Economic Service and Chief Economic Adviser to the Treasury.

University finance

2. Following the publication in the White Paper *Education: A Framework for Expansion** of the recurrent and equipment grants to universities for the quinquennium 1972-77, the level of recurrent grant for the whole period was raised to cover increased costs by a total of £342m and the level of equipment grant was similarly raised by a total of £15.5m. This increase in the recurrent grant was additional to provision for increases in academic salaries (see paragraphs 15 and 16 below) and for the cost of local authority rates.

3. As a result of the economic situation in the autumn substantial reductions were made in public spending in universities; the White Paper *Public Expenditure to 1977-78*† announced that in respect of recurrent grant one-half of the compensation for price increases‡ in 1973 would be withheld in the academic year 1974-75 and the two remaining years of the quinquennium, and that there would be no supplementation of equipment and furniture grant for the same period. Following the statement made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in December it was announced that the remaining half of the supplementation of recurrent grant in the academic year 1974-75 would be withheld, and that grants for the purchase of equipment and furniture would be reduced by £15m.

Building

4. The need for economies also affected building programmes. No approvals for major capital projects for universities were given after the beginning of October, although there was a prospect of a much reduced building programme for the 12 months from July 1974 (see also paragraph 36, page 39).

5. In order to give universities greater freedom to make the most economical and effective use of their resources, the minor works allocation previously financed from capital grants is now included in the recurrent grant and universities will be able to spend it on minor works or recurrent items at their discretion. A further innovation is that furniture grants, hitherto tied directly to building programmes, are with effect from 1973-74 assessed on a quinquennial basis.

*Cmnd 5174 HMSO 31½p.

†Cmnd 5519 HMSO 90p.

‡Except for increased costs attributable to salaries for staff on academic scales and to local authority rates, which are compensated for automatically in full.

6. In connection with universities' schemes for providing additional student residences financed largely from loans raised by the universities themselves, arrangements were made for the University Grants Committee subsidy to exceed when necessary the previous maximum rate of 25 per cent of the total capital cost.

Student numbers

7. During the 12 months to October 1973, the full-time student population rose by about 4,000 to approximately 245,000.

The Open University

8. The Open University was informed that its grant-in-aid of recurrent expenditure for the 1974-76 triennium (at December 1972 prices) would be as follows: £10.6m in the 1974 academic year (January to December), £11.2m in 1975 and £11.8m in 1976. The corresponding figure for 1973 was £9.5m. The Department indicated that the figures for 1974-76 had been assessed on the basis that over the triennium undergraduate student numbers (38,000 in 1973) could be kept within a range of 36,000-42,000, postgraduate student numbers could not exceed 600, the number of undergraduate courses available would increase from 26 in 1973 to 65, and four or five new post-experience courses would be prepared each year.

9. During the year the Department discussed with the University a number of major capital building projects, including revised plans for a new science and technology block and proposals for a new studio complex on the University's campus to replace the broadcast production facilities at Alexandra Palace when the BBC's lease expires in 1977. The Department approved proposals to build accommodation at a cost of £59,000 for the University's Marketing Division.

10. The Department approved in principle a research project, prepared by the University, to monitor and evaluate the pilot experiment for the admission of a limited number of students under 21 years of age in January 1974. The research project would extend over a period of years and an independent advisory committee be appointed. The research team has undertaken some preliminary work for which the Department approved a "starter" budget of £5,000.

Education and training for off-shore development

11. The Department was represented on an inter-departmental working party of officials which was set up to study the education and training needs arising from off-shore developments around the UK.

12. The main conclusion of the working party's report was the need to create new educational and training facilities in the UK for petroleum engineers, drilling technologists and divers working in deep waters, and to develop work already begun by the Petroleum Industrial Training Board and the industry to increase the facilities for training the crews of drilling rigs. It also recommended an examination of safety and health training off-shore; further studies on the supply of education and training for occupations at technician, craft and operative level; and the development of work on projections of employment.

13. The Secretary of State accepted the recommendations addressed to the

Department and announced that action was being taken to implement them.* The University Grants Committee held discussions initially with the Imperial College, London and the University of Aberdeen about provision to meet the increased demand for petroleum engineers; other universities were informed of the contents of the report; and the Research Councils involved were invited to take account of the needs of the industry when allocating resources for post-graduate student awards.

Research project on student accommodation

14. The Department, in association with the Scottish Education Department, agreed to fund a three-year study of student accommodation which was to include an examination of students' preferences for different types of accommodation, a survey of the facilities available to students, and details of the general housing market and its effect on accommodation available for students. This research would cost about £33,000 and was being carried out by the Centre for Research in the Social Sciences at the University of Kent.

University academic salaries and superannuation

15. Negotiations in June resulted in increases from 1 October 1973 which added 5½ per cent to the total cost of salaries of university non-clinical academic and related staff. These increases were within the limits of Stage Two of the Government's counter-inflationary policy.

16. University clinical academic staff received increases from 1 April 1973 within the limits of Stage Two of the Government's counter-inflationary policy, which will add 4½ per cent to the total cost of their salaries.

17. Discussions which had extended over a prolonged period between Government Departments, the UGC and representatives of university interests on proposals for a new scheme to replace the Federated Superannuation System for Universities (FSSU) were completed during the year. Subsequently, details of the proposed Universities Superannuation Scheme were circulated and the universities were still considering the proposals at the end of the year.

*Parliamentary Debates: Commons. Vol. 836 cols. 110, 111 (*Written Answers*).

SECTION IV

LIBRARIES (ENGLAND AND WALES)

Additional libraries

1. Under the terms of the British Library Act 1972, the British Library Board was set up in April 1973. Viscount Eccles was appointed Chairman and H. T. Hookway Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive.

2. The assets of the British Museum Library, the National Lending Library for Science and Technology and the National Central Library were transferred to the British Library on 1 July. The stock from the National Central Library was moved to Boston Spa during the summer.

Library Advisory Council (England)

3. The work of the Library Advisory Council for England set up under the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964 is recorded in Appendix A.

Library statistics

4. The collection of statistical data relating to libraries in further education establishments was made the responsibility of the Statistics Branch of the Department.

Local authorities expenditure

5. The current expenditure of local authorities in England and Wales on the provision of public libraries, museums and art galleries in 1972-73 compared with the previous year, is shown in the following table:

TABLE 12—*Expenditure by local authorities under the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964 (i)*

	1971-72	1972-73	Percentage increase
	£m	£m	
Public libraries gross expenditure: (ii)			
on books	14.2	16.5	16.1
on other library materials (including periodicals, sound recordings and visual aids)	0.9	1.2	33.3
Total gross expenditure	66.4	77.4	16.5
Museums and art galleries: (iii)			
Total gross expenditure	7.5	9.0	21.0
Total gross expenditure	73.9	86.4	17.0

(i) From this year the data for public libraries expenditure will be taken from the IMTA/SCT Public Library Statistics, and for this reason they are not strictly compatible with the figures cited in *Education and Science in 1972* page 24 paragraph 6;

(ii) Source: Public libraries expenditure—IMTA/SCT Public Library Statistics;

(iii) Source: Museums and art galleries expenditure—Revenue Account returns as submitted to Department of the Environment.

6. The rate support grant for 1973-74 as increased to allow for pay and price increases took into account local authorities estimated net expenditure of £92.0m on public libraries, museums and art galleries. The comparable estimated net expenditure for 1974-75 was £100.3m.

Library manpower

7. The Department continued to collect, analyse and make available data concerning the output of library schools and the employment position of newly qualified librarians. The National Census of Staff in Librarianship and Information Work instituted by the Department* has been completed.

Public library authorities

8. The number of library authorities on 31 December 1973 was 383. During the year Cirencester and Knutsford Urban District Councils relinquished their library powers under Section 6(5) of the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964.

9. The report on the survey carried out by the Department's library advisers on public library services in South and West Yorkshire† was submitted to the authorities concerned in September 1972. Matters of general interest arising from the study were drawn together and published as *The Public Library Service: Reorganisation and After*.‡

10. In January the Department commissioned the Local Government Operational Research Unit to carry out a feasibility study to determine the most appropriate scheme for the movement of books and other material between library authorities in Yorkshire following the re-organisation of local government. The results of this study were conveyed to the authorities involved in June and were reprinted for general distribution as *Transport of Inter-Library Loans*§ in October.

11. The Department's library advisers made a study of the implications of local government re-organisation on library services in a mainly rural area (Devon and Cornwall). A report to the authorities concerned was nearing completion at the end of the year.

12. Following the Local Government Act 1972 the Department, in consultation with the Department of the Environment, issued in March a Joint Circular with the Welsh Education Office *Local Government Reorganisation and the Public Library Service*¶ which gave general guidance to Library Authorities. A further Joint Circular *Constitution of District Councils in Wales as Public Library Authorities***, issued at the same time, gave guidance on the special provisions in that Act relating to library authorities in Wales.

13. In December a Circular Letter*** was issued by the Department on the *Provision by Public Libraries of Information on EEC Law and the Law of Member States*.

*See *Education and Science in 1972* page 25, paragraph 7.

†See *Education and Science in 1971* page 24, paragraph 10.

‡Library Information Series No. 2 HMSO 47p.

§Available from Arts and Libraries Branch, 38 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8NR.

¶No. 5/73.

**No. 6/73.

***No. 17/73.

Inter-library co-operation

14. The conversion into machine-readable form of the section of the union catalogue of the London and South Eastern Region* covering books appearing in the British National Bibliography (BNB) between 1950 and 1958 was being carried out in conjunction with the BNB. By September the editorial part of the work had been completed. Good progress was made on arrangements for converting the remainder of the region's union catalogues. When this has been completed the catalogues will form a useful data base for all public library authorities proposing to convert their catalogues to machine-readable form.

College libraries

15. The first phase of the new library at Glamorgan Polytechnic was completed and opened in July. Construction started on new libraries for Sheffield, Plymouth, Manchester and Huddersfield Polytechnics. A further seven reached an advanced stage of planning. The implications for library services of the Government's policies for the restructuring of higher education in the public sector as outlined in the White Paper *Education: A Framework for Expansion*† were under consideration towards the end of the year.

Research

16. The report on the project on the siting and design of public libraries‡ has been completed and was published about the end of the year§.

*See *Education and Science in 1972* page 25, paragraph 9.

†Cmnd 5174 HMSO 31½p.

‡See *Education and Science in 1971* page 23, paragraph 3. HMSO 36½p.

§*Public Libraries and their use* Library Information Series No. 4. HMSO £1.10.

SECTION V

CIVIL SCIENCE (UNITED KINGDOM)

1. During the year the proposals affecting the five Research Councils contained in the White Paper on the organisation of Government research and development* were fully implemented. Action was taken by the Research Councils to amend their charters as necessary to provide for the appointment of representatives of the major customer departments as full members. Appropriate appointments were made by the Secretary of State before the end of the year. Management reviews of the Research Councils' Headquarters staff and committee structure were completed. On 1 April the first stage in the transfer of funds was carried out in accordance with the provisions of the White Paper: discussions were in progress throughout the year between department and Research Councils on the identification of research to be commissioned with these transferred funds and on the principles which should apply to such commissioning. The Advisory Board for the Research Councils, set up towards the end of 1972, settled down to a substantial programme of work including in particular the task of advising the Secretary of State on the allocations to be made to Research Councils and other bodies for 1974-75 (the allocations for the year 1973-74 are set out on page 31, paragraph 83). The Advisory Board's First Report will be published in 1974. The annual reports of the Research Councils are listed in Appendix H.

2. The Secretary of State appointed Professor F. H. Stewart of the Department of Geology at Edinburgh University and Chairman of the Natural Environment Research Council, to succeed Sir Frederick Dainton as Chairman of the Advisory Board for the Research Councils in October, on Sir Frederick Dainton's appointment as Chairman of the University Grants Committee. Sir Peter Kent was appointed Chairman of NERC in succession to Professor Stewart. Professor S. F. Edwards, Plummer Professor of Physics at Cambridge University, was appointed Chairman of the Science Research Council in place of Sir Brian Flowers.

Office for Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI)

3. Details of OSTI's expenditure in support of research are given in Appendix C (ii). All new OSTI grants and all formal reports arising from OSTI-supported research are announced quarterly in *OSTI-Newsletter* which is available to all interested bodies.

4. In October the Secretary of State announced that the transfer of the Office for Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) from the Department to the British Library would take place on 1 April 1974, together with the majority of its functions. Responsibility for the co-ordination of government policy on scientific and technical information would be retained in the Department together with responsibility for finance for the provision of postgraduate training awards in information science.

* *A Framework for Government Research and Development*, Cmnd 5046 HMSO 13p.

European Economic Community

5. Following the decision of the Heads of Government summit meeting in October 1972, discussions took place throughout the year in Brussels on the framework of a common Community policy for science and technology. The principal features of proposals issued by the Commission in the summer envisaged machinery for the co-ordination of national policies and a programme of joint activities as a Community and with other countries. The main emphasis was to be on applied technology, industrial research and development, and "sectoral" research and development such as agricultural and environmental studies. In the field of fundamental science, the proposal was that the EEC would recognise a European Science Foundation as the proper organ of co-operation, running wider than the Nine, and would maintain links with its work. By the end of the year there was substantial agreement on the measures to be submitted to Ministers for approval.

European Science Foundation

6. Discussions to prepare for the establishment of a European Science Foundation as an independent, non-Governmental body to co-ordinate fundamental scientific activities carried out in most western European countries were pursued by the Research Councils, the Royal Society and the British Academy in concert with their colleagues on the Continent. A preparatory group has been established, on which the relevant UK organisations are represented, to elaborate the proposal.

European Molecular Biology Conference (EMBC) and Laboratory

7. In May agreement was reached on the establishment of the European Molecular Biology Laboratory.* The Laboratory will promote co-operation among European States in fundamental research, in development of advanced instrumentation and in advanced teaching in molecular biology, as well as other areas of related research. In December, the member states of EMBC agreed to continue their intergovernmental Agreement, provisionally until 1980, subject to a review in 1977 in the light of progress with the establishment of the European Science Foundation.

European Space Agency

8. In the course of 1973 agreement was reached between European Governments on the creation, with effect from April 1974, of a European Space Agency (ESA) to replace the European Space Research Organisation (ESRO) and the European Launcher Development Organisation (ELDO). A main function of the new agency will be to co-ordinate national civil space projects. As with ESRO, the United Kingdom's contribution to the scientific programme of ESA will be paid through the SRC.

The Nature Conservancy

9. Under the terms of the Nature Conservancy Council Act 1973 a new Nature Conservancy Council was established under the auspices of the Department of the Environment to discharge responsibilities previously exercised by the Nature Conservancy Committee of the Natural Environment Research Council. The new Council has the functions of maintaining and

*Cmnd 5424 HMSO 13p.

managing nature reserves in Great Britain, providing advice and information on nature conservation; and commissioning and supporting relevant research. The Natural Environment Research Council will be available to undertake research commissioned by the Nature Conservancy Council, but the latter also has power to carry out its own research where appropriate.

International Convention on Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

10. Officials of the Department led the United Kingdom delegation to a conference in Washington which resulted in the signing by a representative of HM Government on 3 March of a Convention intended to control international trade in species of wildlife threatened with extinction. The Convention comes into force when it has been ratified by the ten countries who are parties to it. On 1 November responsibility for co-ordinating UK Government action on this Convention and other matters concerned with the conservation of endangered species passed to the Secretary of State for the Environment.

Facilities for high flux neutron beam research

11. From January 1973 the SRC became a *de facto* partner with French and German organisations in the Institut Max von Laue-Paul Langevin (ILL), which provides collaborative facilities for high flux neutron beam research. By the end of the year good progress had been made with the drafting of instruments to give formal effect to the arrangements.

SECTION VI

WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE

The Secretary of State for Wales is responsible for all schools in Wales, including nursery, primary and secondary, special, direct grant and independent schools. This chapter is concerned with those educational functions in Wales which remain the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Education and Science, other than universities which are dealt with in Section III.

Developments affecting both England and Wales are covered in the appropriate sections of this Report.

FURTHER EDUCATION

Student numbers

1. The provisional numbers of students attending grant-aided major further educational establishments in Wales in November 1973 were 10,300 full-time, and 2,000 sandwich, 29,500 part-time day and 20,500 evening only students.

2. Approximately 2,230 students were enrolled on all courses at the Glamorgan Polytechnic in November 1973 compared with 2,100 in 1972.

Building

3. Discussions are taking place about the provision of a concert hall at the Welsh College of Music and Drama.

4. The value of further education projects started in 1973 was £0.4m, which included projects at Llandaff College of Technology and Aberystwyth College of Further Education and a small contribution towards a major expansion project at the University College Aberystwyth library. In October the Department and the Welsh Office announced that no more final approvals would be given before the end of 1973 for major or minor building projects. In December they announced that from 1 July 1974 a limited programme of higher and further education projects would be eligible for approval.

Colleges of further education

5. New articles of government for 15 further education establishments in Wales were approved by the Secretary of State under Section 1 (3) of the Education (No. 2) Act 1968.

ADULT EDUCATION

6. Grants totalling £228,084 for the academic session 1972-73, compared with £204,340 in 1971-72, were made to the seven Responsible Bodies providing courses of liberal adult education in Wales.

7. Provisional student numbers in evening institutes and adult education classes provided by LEAs were 127,500 in November 1973 compared with 123,800 in 1972. 36,500 students were registered in courses of adult education provided by Responsible Bodies in 1972-73.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

Initial training

8. In the 1972-73 session the total number of students in the nine Welsh colleges was 6,329.

9. Certificates in Education were awarded to 2,375 students, art teachers' certificates to 76 students and BEd degrees to 230 students.

10. Of the 231 students receiving the Certificate of Proficiency in Bilingual Teaching, 205 received Form 3 of the Certificate for teaching Welsh and English as second languages and teaching through the medium of Welsh.

Short courses

11. A DES short course for teachers and others engaged in the educational service in England and Wales was held in September at the Institut National d'Education Populaire at Marly-le-Roi, near Versailles. This interdisciplinary course, organised by HM Inspectorate in Wales and at which the inaugural address was given by Her Majesty's Ambassador in Paris, Sir Edward Tomkins KCMG, CVO, concerned the teaching of 17th century French literature and history in the sixth form. The course was attended by a number of French *professeurs de lycées* who were invited to join on a full-time basis. It is proposed to repeat the experiment in March 1975 with the theme: literature and society in 20th century France.

YOUTH SERVICE AND COMMUNITY PROVISION

12. Grants towards projects started in 1973-74 amounted to £70,975 for voluntary youth projects compared with £90,524 in 1972-73, and £107,625 for voluntary village halls and community centres compared with £105,839.

LIBRARIES

13. Details of the implications of the Local Government Act on the library services are given in Section IV. Decisions were taken under Section 207 (2) of the Act that apart from Llanelli District Council statutory responsibility for libraries in Wales should be held by the county authorities.

Library Advisory Council (Wales)

14. The activities of the Library Advisory Council for Wales are recorded (in accordance with the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964) in Appendix A.

SECTION VII

FINANCE

Public expenditure

1. In 1972-73 public expenditure on education in England and Wales (excluding Welsh schools, which are the responsibility of the Welsh Office) and on universities in Great Britain was £3,059.7m compared with £2,605.8m in 1971-72. The following table sets out the main heads of expenditure, together with the corresponding figures for the previous year:

TABLE 13—*Summary of public authorities education expenditure falling within the area of the responsibility of the Secretary of State*

Sector	1971-72			1972-73 (Provisional)		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Schools (England)						
Primary	507.3	258.1	1,493.8	596.3	299.6	1,757.6
Secondary	564.3			669.6		
Other (i)	164.1			192.1		
Further Education (England and Wales)	305.6	52.4	358.0	365.5	52.3	417.8
Teacher Training (England and Wales)	116.2	9.6	125.8	131.3	7.1	138.4
Universities (Great Britain) ..	319.1	78.6	397.7	382.8	84.0	466.8
Other Educational Services ..	112.8	7.1	119.9	135.2	8.4	143.6
School Meals and Milk (England)	99.9	10.7	110.6	123.2	12.3	135.5
Total (ii)	2,189.3	416.5	2,605.8	2,596.0	463.7	3,059.7

(i) Includes nursery and special schools, fees and grants to independent and direct grant schools, school health and transport of pupils.

(ii) Does not include loan charges paid by local authorities, which amounted to £202m in 1971-72 and £230m in 1972-73.

Expenditure in Wales on schools and school meals and milk was £126.9m in 1972-73 compared with £109.4m in 1971-72.

2. About half of the total current expenditure on education was on teachers' and lecturers' salaries, which amounted to £1,170.5m in 1972-73 (£980.7m in 1971-72). Expenditure on awards to students in universities, further education and colleges of education was £148.7m compared with £139.6m in the previous year.

Rate support grants

3. Local authority expenditure on education in 1972-73 was assisted by the exchequer through rate support grants paid by the Department of the Environment under the Local Government Act 1966. The rate support grants for 1972-73 for England and Wales were based on estimates of local authority

expenditure which included £2,545m for education (with school meals and milk) after allowing for increases in pay and prices up to the spring of 1973.

4. In autumn 1973 the total of rate support grants for 1973-74 was increased from £2,875m to £3,098m to take account of rises in pay and prices up to November 1973. The revised figure for education, including school meals and milk was £2,990m, an increase of £222m.

5. It was necessary to reconsider the rate support grant settlement for 1974-75 as a consequence of the statement on 17 December by the Chancellor of the Exchequer which announced reductions in the planned level of public expenditure for 1974-75, including local authority expenditure. This process had not been completed by the end of 1973.

6. The White Paper *Public Expenditure to 1977-78** did not take account of the Chancellor's statement, and the expenditure projections in the White Paper for education, as for other services, were superseded by that statement. (See under appropriate subject headings for further details.)

Inter-authority payments

7. The rates recommended by the Local Education Authorities Committee on Inter-Authority payments, which advises on recoupment and inter-authority adjustment rates, were as follows:

TABLE 14—*Tuition costs per pupil**

	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
Primary pupil and middle school pupil aged under 11 ..	£124	£145	£160
Secondary pupil aged under 16 and middle school pupil aged 11 and over	£210	£235	£255
Secondary pupil aged 16 and over	£325	£365	£400

*For adjustments in respect of primary and secondary school pupils, living in one area and educated in another, by financial year.

TABLE 15—*Tuition costs per student hour**

	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
Colleges of Further Education			
C level work (i)	43p	46p	49p
B level work (i)	51p	54p	58p
A2 level work (i)	68p	73p	77p
Agricultural Institutes	£691	£732	£786
	per year or 51p	per year or 54p	per year or 58p

*For recoupment payments for further education, by academic year.

(i) As defined in Appendix II Part A of the 1973 Report of the Burnham Committee on Salaries for Teachers in Establishments for Further Education, HMSO 361p.

*Public Expenditure to 1977-78, 1973 Cmnd 5519, 90p.

Science allocations

8. The science allocations for the financial year 1973-74 were:

	£m
Agricultural Research Council	16.824
Medical Research Council	25.664
Natural Environment Research Council	15.796
Science Research Council	71.429
Social Science Research Council	5.854
Science Grants and Services	2.170
Natural History Museum (i)	1.747
Total	139.48

(i) Excluding expenditure on the vote of the Department of the Environment.

TEACHERS' PAY AND SUPERANNUATION

Pay

9. Negotiated agreements were made, within Stage 2 of the Government's counter-inflation policy, for school teachers and teachers in further education, farm institutes and colleges of education.

10. An offer to increase from 7 November the London area allowance from £118 to £137 p.a., made in accordance with Stage 3 of the counter-inflation policy, was rejected by the teachers' panel of the Burnham Primary and Secondary Committee.

Superannuation

11. Regulations made during the year implemented most of the main changes outstanding from the 1972 review of the teachers' superannuation scheme. In March the board of management of the former family benefits schemes agreed to transfer to the Exchequer the assets of the teachers' family benefits fund in return for the government's acceptance of the liabilities. The surplus in the fund will give former members credit towards improved family benefits in the new integrated superannuation scheme operating from 1 April 1972.

12. In November the Secretary of State accepted in principle an Opposition motion to reduce the teachers' contribution to 6 per cent and to allow war service to reckon as to one half in the case of post-war entrants to teaching.

13. The White Paper *Education: A Framework for Expansion** stated that the Government would initiate consultations about the fairest ways of protecting the legitimate interests of teaching staffs in colleges of education which might be adversely affected by reorganisation. It was agreed during the year to make provision to enable these teachers, and the non-teaching staffs of colleges of education who might be declared redundant as a result of reorganisation, to receive compensation under the Crombie Code. The Secretary of State will in due course make the necessary regulations under section 24 of the Superannuation Act 1972.

*Cmnd 5174 HMSO 31½p paragraph 156.

STUDENT SUPPORT

14. The last review of student awards was completed in 1971. The results of a further review undertaken to determine the rates of grant to be paid from 1 September 1974 are expected early in 1974.

15. A new scheme of allowances was established to provide assistance on a consistent and equitable basis for dependants of students who do not qualify for normal dependants' grants. The scheme replaces previous arrangements for discretionary payments by local education authorities or benefits from the Supplementary Benefits Commission.

16. The Postgraduate etc Courses (Exclusion from Discretionary Awards) Regulations 1973 came into operation on 1 September 1973. The Regulations designated the postgraduate courses which, in accordance with the settlement reached in 1968 between the Department and the local authority associations, fell outside the scope of the discretionary powers of local education authorities under Section 2(1) of the 1962 Act to bestow awards on persons over compulsory school age attending further education courses.

Student numbers

TABLE 16—*Students' awards current in England and Wales (academic years)*

	1970-71		1971-72	
	number	£m	number	£m
First degree comparable and lower level awards (i)	379,168	132.2	390,403	149.8
Postgraduate awards				
DES	7,735	3.6	7,993	4.1
LEA	1,368	0.4	1,588	0.5
Research Councils (ii)	12,355	8.4	12,549	9.4
Total	21,458	12.4	22,130	14.0

(i) These figures include awards from all public sources, and those on full-time courses of initial teacher training under teacher training grant arrangements.

(ii) Research Council awards relate to Great Britain (except those of the Medical Research Council, which refer to the United Kingdom).

17. Mature state scholarships were offered on the same basis as in previous years, and were awarded to 21 men and 2 women in 1973-74.

18. Postgraduate studentships were offered on a competitive basis as in previous years as follows:

TABLE 17—*State studentships: applications, offers and acceptances 1973-74*

	Major State Studentships	One Year State Studentships
Applications	1,402 (i)	1,268 (ii)
Offers	616	468
Acceptances	557	376

(i) Including 35 awards held within the field covered by the Parry* report.

(ii) Including 6 awards held within this field.

*Report of the Committee on Latin American Studies, 1965, HMSO 35p.

19. Numbers of bursaries offered to higher education institutions on a quota basis were as follows:

TABLE 18—*Postgraduate Bursaries*

	1973	
	Available	Taken-up
Art studies	400	364
Museum studies, linguistics and other disciplines ..	130	128
Archaeology	250	250

Grants of grant

20. In accordance with increases agreed in 1971 and the interim settlement announced by the Secretary of State in May 1973, the following rates applied:

TABLE 19—*Student maintenance grant rates at 1 September 1973 (i)*

First degree and comparable courses	1972-73	1973-74
London and the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge	£480	£520
Elsewhere	£445	£485
At home	£355	£390
Colleges of education students (England and Wales) in residence	£200	£220

i) See paragraph 14 above.

21. The rates of postgraduate studentships, except the basic grant for married women living at home with husbands who were able to work, were as follows:

TABLE 20—*Postgraduate studentship award rates, from Autumn 1973 (i)*

	1972-73	1973-74
Students in college, hall or lodgings	£650	£695
Living at home	£500	£540

i) See paragraph 14 above.

SECTION VIII

GENERAL

DEPARTMENTAL ORGANISATION AND ESTABLISHMENT

Reorganisation

1. Major changes in the organisation of the Department aimed at assisting the development and implementation of the policies in the White Paper *Education: A Framework for Expansion* were announced in an Administrative Memorandum* in April. The changes, which came into force on 1 May, brought together under one Deputy Secretary, four Branches (Higher and Further Education I-IV) concerned with teacher training, further education, the universities and a number of associated subjects.

2. The other three Deputy Secretaries in the Department are responsible for the following areas of work: schools (including special schools), teacher supply, salaries and pensions, building and external relations; arts and libraries; and science.

Numbers

3. The staff of the Department and HM Inspectorate numbered 2,809 on 31 December 1973 compared with 2,819 on 1 January 1973. The Departmental staff in London accounted for 1,536 and those in Darlington 666. HM Inspectorate numbered 443, the majority of them based on Divisional and Local Offices throughout England, together with 164 supporting staff.

Premises

4. With the move of the headquarters of the Department to Elizabeth House at Waterloo most of the Department's staff are now housed in that building but small units remain in Belgrave Square and Victoria Street in Central London and at Canons Park, Stanmore. The Darlington building houses a large part of the Teachers' Branch, the Automatic Data Processing staff and the Department's computer, together with the necessary common services.

Information Division and the Library

5. As a result of the publication of the White Paper *Education: A Framework for Expansion* extra work has fallen on the press section and there has been continuing interest from the press, television and radio throughout the year. Following British entry into the EEC a party of education correspondents from other European countries came to Britain for a week in October and visited a selection of education establishments.

6. The Department has replaced several of its publicity booklets with a series of leaflets giving basic information about the range of options in post-school education open to school leavers. The new leaflets, called *Information Sheets for School Leavers*, have a simple common format and a maximum of eight pages.

*AM 8/73.

they are printed in sufficient quantities for careers teachers to supply a copy to every pupil in fourth, fifth or sixth forms to whom the subject matter is of interest. With the co-operation of the chief education officers the Information Sheets are sent direct to every maintained secondary school and they are sent to all independent secondary schools and direct grant grammar schools who wish to receive them. Copies are also sent, for information, to careers officers, the regional advisory councils for further education and the colleges of further education. In the light of the development of the Information Sheets, and the need for economies, it was decided to cease publication of the termly magazine *in Course*.

7. The film section completed two films during the year*. *What Are They Doing At College?*, a film for school leavers about the opportunities in further education colleges seen through the eyes of young college students, was borrowed by over 150 schools and continued in strong demand; *Language: One Teacher's Way*, a teacher training film, shows the methods used by a teacher in the West Riding to develop her children's skill in using their own language.

8. The Library completed its first year in new premises; its many visitors included librarians interested in the new shelving. The year was spent in consolidating and expanding its services. Loans to the Department's staff increased, partly as a result of the start of a Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) service. New editions of the periodicals list, the list of subject bibliographies, as well as 134 new issues of the reading lists themselves were completed. These are available on application to the Librarian.

EDUCATIONAL PLANNING AND RESEARCH

Planning

9. The Departmental Planning Organisation continued the preparation of further studies as envisaged in the White Paper *Education: A Framework for Expansion*. The Policy Groups of the Planning Organisation were the principal means of co-ordinating forward policy amongst administrative Branches of the Department over a wide field. (See also paragraphs 1 and 2 above.)

Educational research

10. The Department issued a document in October setting out its proposals for a research programme to monitor the expansion of nursery education beginning in 1974.† During the year pilot schemes for the induction of new teachers were discussed with local authorities and other interested bodies.‡

11. The Department continued to provide funds for other educational research projects, and a cumulative list§ of those currently supported by the Department is published annually. A list of projects costing over some £5,000 approved or completed during 1973 appears at Appendix C(iii).

*A list of the Department's films, currently available on free loan from the Central Film Library, appears in Appendix H.

†See page 2, paragraph 9.

‡See page 13, paragraph 19.

§Available free on request from the Department of Education and Science.

Principal reports and projects commissioned in 1973

12. *School meals.* In March a report* was published following an experimental project to supply pre-cooked deep-frozen meals to a number of Leeds schools. The experiment was conducted in 1972 in association with the Leeds LEA and showed that complete school meals could be successfully and economically prepared at a central cook-freeze unit. The report was commended to authorities by the Department.

13. *Language development.* A five-year project to investigate the efficiency of two different language programmes for pre-school children with delayed language development was approved in February. The study is being directed by Dr J. K. Reynell at the Wolfson Centre attached to the Institute of Child Health at the University of London.

14. *Youth work in multi-racial areas.* A study to enable professional youth workers to identify for themselves the kind of training they need, and to recognise the developments likely to be most fruitful in providing a youth service for a multi-racial community was commissioned in March. The three-year investigation is being conducted by the National Association of Youth Clubs.

15. *Learning ability tests.* This three-year project, under the direction of the National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER), aims to devise and validate tests to predict effectively the learning potential of children whose linguistic or cultural background precludes the reliable use of existing forms of assessment.

16. *Register of educational research projects.* A project to study the practicability of producing a comprehensive register of current and recently completed educational research was approved in June. The study which is expected to take three years is being carried out by NFER, and is financed jointly by the Department and the Social Science Research Council (SSRC).

REORGANISATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

17. In January the Department and the Welsh Office issued a Joint Circular† about the effects of the Local Government Act 1972 on the discharge by authorities of their education function, and offered guidance on practical issues likely to arise during the transitional period from the time of election of the new authorities until they assume responsibility for services on 1 April 1974.

18. Guidance on the composition and membership of the education committees of the new authorities was given in a Joint Circular‡ issued by the Department and the Welsh Office in March. By the end of the year the education committee arrangements of 66 of the 76 new local education authorities in England and 7 of the 8 in Wales had been formally approved by the Secretary of State.

*The Utilisation of the Cook-Freeze System for School Meals, Janice Millross, Alan Speht, Kathleen Holdsworth, George Glew. University of Leeds, price £4.15 including postage.

†No. 1/73 (Welsh Office No. 22/73).

‡No. 8/73 (Welsh Office No. 86/73).

19. The Department and the Welsh Education Office also issued two circulars* in March outlining the main opportunities arising under the new Act for the development of the public library service and offering guidance on some of the practical issues likely to arise during the transition from the existing to the new structure; a Joint Circular† was also issued in June summarising the changes in the law as they affect museums and the arts.

20. In November, with a view to regularising the instruments of management and government of voluntary schools insofar as they are affected by local government reorganisation, the Secretaries of State for Education and Science and for Wales made the Local Government (Voluntary Schools and Educational Authorities) Order 1973 to come into operation on 1 April 1974. A Joint Circular‡ is issued by the Department and the Welsh Office explaining the provisions of the Order. It was hoped that the Order would serve as a guide to the new local education authorities when they considered the extent to which the instruments for county schools and the rules of management for primary schools could be amended to take account of local government reorganisation.

21. During 1973 the Department continued to maintain close links with the Department of the Environment on various measures needed to implement the reorganisation of local government, including the arrangements for the transfer of property and staff on 1 April 1974.

22. The Local Government Act provided that the library authorities in England outside Greater London would be the same as the education authorities. In Wales the county councils would be the library authorities, though provision was made in the Act for the Secretary of State to constitute a district council as the library authority for its area in appropriate circumstances. Applications to be so constituted from 1 April 1974 were received from 10 district councils. All but one, Llanelli, were rejected by the Secretary of State. In the field of museums and art galleries, county and district councils are to have concurrent powers.

the future of the School Health Services

23. The National Health Reorganisation Act received the Royal Assent on 27 July 1973. The Act provided for a new structure for the National Health Service in England and Wales; under it the medical and dental inspection and treatment functions of local education authorities would transfer on 1 April 1974 to area health authorities in the reorganised National Health Service.

24. During the year the Department was closely involved with the Department of Health and Social Security and the Welsh Office in the work on the passage of the legislation and in preparations for the transfer of school health service functions.

25. In June the Secretary of State for Social Services announced that in view of the reorganisation of the National Health Services he, together with the Secretary of State for Education and Science and the Secretary of State for Wales, was setting up a committee to review the child health services. The terms of reference were: "To review the provision made for health services for

Nos. 5/73, 6/73.

No. 9/73.

No. 14/73 (Welsh Office No. 298/73).

children up to and through school life; to study the use made of these services by children and their parents; and to make recommendations". The committee began its work in the autumn under the chairmanship of Professor D. Court.

Complaints machinery for local government

26. In November the Local Government Bill was introduced in Parliament. Part III of the Bill was designed to give effect to the Government's undertaking in the White Paper on Local Government* to introduce improved arrangements for investigating complaints of alleged local government maladministration. Among the matters specifically excluded by the Bill from the jurisdiction of the Local Commissioners were complaints about how and what pupils and students are taught and about the internal rules and conduct of educational institutions.

CHARITY JURISDICTION

27. Under the Education Act 1973 the Secretary of State and the Secretary of State for Wales relinquished the functions exercisable concurrently with the Charity Commissioners in relation to educational charities. The Charity Commissioners will assume exclusive jurisdiction on 1 February 1974. The Act preserves with minor amendments the powers of the Secretary of State to modify the instruments regulating such charities in connection with the exercise of the Secretary of State's powers under the Education Acts, and to make new provision in the interests of denominational education with regard to the endowments of closed church schools.

EDUCATIONAL BUILDING

School development projects

28. A re-examination of the building needs of nursery and primary schools to allow for the variety of teaching methods and patterns of school organisation found in such schools was published in June in *Design Note 11*.†

29. In July, the enlarging of a secondary school was described in *Building Bulletin 48*‡. In October, *Building Bulletin 49*§ described the planning of a large and entirely new educational and community project. In November, advice on working heights in practical areas, laboratories and workshops was published in *Building Bulletin 50*¶. The research for the latter was undertaken by the Furniture Industry Research Association, Stevenage, Herts., for the Department. At the end of the year the sketch design for a new 480 place junior school at Farnborough, Hampshire, was nearing completion.

**Local Government in England: Government Proposals for Reorganisation*, Cmnd 4584, paragraph 52.

†*Design Note 11 Chaucer Infant & Nursery School Ilkeston Derbyshire*.

‡*Building Bulletin 48 Maiden Erlegh Secondary School*, HMSO 80p.

§*Building Bulletin 49 Abraham Moss Centre Manchester*, HMSO 80p.

¶*Building Bulletin 50 Furniture and Equipment: Working Heights and Zones for Practical Activities*, HMSO 45p.

30. Descriptions and progress reports of development projects of Architects and Building Branch are published in *Design Notes** and *Building Bulletins†*.

Precast concrete structures

31. Following the collapse in June of the roof of the assembly hall of the Camden School for Girls, a technical study to establish the causes was carried out by the Building Research Establishment at the request of the Secretary of State. A Report‡ describing the study was widely distributed and local education authorities were asked to carry out checks on educational buildings within their areas which had similar design features.

Standards for educational building

32. In May the Department issued an Administrative Memorandum§ to local education authorities, direct grant schools, establishments of further education and colleges of education which put forward proposals for the assimilation of educational buildings to the National Building Regulations 1972. As a first step, authorities were asked to apply certain standards set out in the Appendix to the Memorandum.

OECD programme on educational building

33. Members of the Department attended the OECD Symposium on School Building at Buxton, Derbyshire in October. The Symposium was part of the OECD programme on educational building.

Building Productivity Group

34. In co-operation with the educational building consortia and the Building Research Establishment, the Building Productivity Group was engaged on cost and performance evaluation of building systems. Work was begun on a performance standard for structures for further education buildings:

Polytechnic Study Group

35. *Design Note 8 Polytechnics: Planning for Development*, published in January, drew together knowledge gained in the development of institutions of higher education. Advice to local education authorities on the design of buildings for higher and further education was published in March in *Design Note 9 Designing for Further Education*.

Cost limits

36. Cost limits for all educational buildings were increased by 22 per cent from 1 April 1973. Although this was the largest single increase ever made, continuing inflation of building costs made it increasingly difficult to maintain standards of building and obtain tenders within cost limits. As part of the Government's measures to reduce pressure on the building industry and thus moderate price increases, approvals to educational building projects were withheld for three months from October. Approvals for a limited range of building projects were to be resumed in 1974 under special cost control arrangements.

Available free from Publications Despatch Centre, Department of Education and Science, Croydon Lane, Canons Park, Stanmore, Middlesex.

Published by HMSO.

Report on the Collapse of the Roof of the Assembly Hall at Camden School for Girls, HMSO

AM 11/73 *Constructional Standards for Maintained and Direct Grant Educational Building in England and Wales*.

Building progress

37. The figures for 1973 and the three previous years are as follows:—

TABLE 21—*Educational building (i)*

	Value of projects started in:—				Value of projects completed in:—				£m. Value of work under construction at end of 1973
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973	
Major projects:—									
Primary and secondary schools ..	111.9	155.4	181.9	187.4	89.3	106.4	116.9	144.7	311.1
Further education	19.7	33.3	25.9	32.5	30.8	22.1	18.4	22.3	68.4
Colleges of education .. .	5.2	5.7	3.3	3.8	3.8	2.4	4.7	4.8	7.9
Special schools and school health projects	5.6	6.6	6.4	11.9	4.3	6.9	4.5	6.0	16.1
Total	142.4	201.0	217.5	235.6	128.2	137.8	144.5	177.8	403.5
Other projects	29.8	41.5	51.2	62.0	29.8	34.8	45.6	69.2	16.1
All projects	172.2	242.5	268.7	297.6	158.0	172.6	190.1	247.0	419.6

(i) The figures do not include site purchase, professional fees or the cost of furniture and equipment.

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Promotion of educational technology

38. The National Council for Educational Technology was superseded on 1 October by the Council for Educational Technology for the United Kingdom, a representative body established in accordance with the Secretary of State's announcement of 27 November 1972.* The new Council under the chairmanship of Mr F. J. Hill, held its inaugural meeting on 16 October.

39. A summary report of the activities of the National Council since its establishment in 1967 was published in November under the title: *Educational Technology: Progress and Promise*.

Development programme in computer assisted learning

40. The director of the national development programme in computer assisted learning took up his post on 1 January. The programme committee, representing a number of interests including Government departments, agreed general criteria for selecting and commissioning feasibility studies and development projects. These were summarised and made available for general distribution in a leaflet issued by the National Council for Educational Technology.†

41. Nine development projects and seven feasibility studies, were commissioned involving a commitment of £440,563 from programme funds and a matching contribution, in kind, from participating institutions and authorities.

*See *Education and Science* in 1972, page 40, paragraph 41.

†The *National Development Programme in Computer Assisted Learning*, NCET, 160 Great Portland Street, London W1N 5TB.

ne projects were drawn from the schools, further and higher education
ctors and included mathematics, engineering, science and statistics. Projects
other areas, including the management of training, were under consideration
the end of the year.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (EDUCATION)

European Economic Community

42. The Department continued to participate in the deliberations of a preparatory group charged with setting up a European University Institute in Florence. The Secretary of State appointed Lord Boyle of Handsworth, Vice-Chancellor of Leeds University, and Mr R. Toomey, head of the Higher and Further Education IV Branch in the Department, to be members of the High Council of the Institute when it is established.

43. The build-up of UK staff in the centres of EEC activity has led to a considerable expansion in the European Schools in Brussels and Luxembourg. Seventeen new teachers were appointed to these schools. In addition, a teacher qualified to teach English as a foreign language was appointed to each of the other four European Schools from September.

44. In September a seminar was held in Cambridge when the Department was host to senior permanent officials concerned in educational administration in other member states. The seminar discussed the UK educational system, and the opportunity to meet UK officials was much appreciated by the visitors.

Council of Europe

45. The Department was represented at both Council for Cultural Cooperation meetings and the programme and main committee meetings. Experts were nominated by the Department to attend meetings organised by the Council and to participate in courses and seminars of member countries.

46. The Secretary of State attended the Eighth Standing Conference of European Ministers of Education which took place in Berne in June. The main theme was the education of the 16-19 age group both in full and part-time education.

47. The number of bursaries made available to enable European teachers to attend UK short courses for teachers was increased from 160 to 200 for 1973-74. The response of participants has been most enthusiastic.

ESCO

48. The second UNESCO Conference of Ministers of Education of European member states was held in Bucharest in November with higher education as the theme. Mr St. John-Stevas, Parliamentary Under-Secretary, attended on behalf of the Secretary of State.

IEA Conference

49. The International Bureau of Education held its thirty-fourth international conference on education in Geneva in September. The main theme was the relationship between education, training and employment. A member of the Inspectorate led the UK delegation.

Teacher Exchange and the Assistants Scheme

50. Ancillary schemes have been introduced during the year in order to improve recruitment for the new teacher exchange scheme with France and Germany, launched in 1972, and to make the scheme more widely known. These include induction courses, preliminary visits to the exchange school and a scheme of short, intensive study visits of one, two or four weeks' duration for heads of modern language departments and heads of schools. The scheme is administered on the Department's behalf by the Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges and is arousing great interest.

51. Support was sustained for the teacher exchange schemes with the Commonwealth and the USA, with some pressure for expansion.

52. The scheme for modern language assistants has continued to grow both on the British side and abroad. Additional places for British assistants are expected to be made available in France. Numbers participating are given in Appendix D.

APPENDIX A

Library Advisory Council (England)

The report of the Council's working party on library management was published in August as *Aspects of Public Library Management: the application of new management processes to the public library service*.*

The views of the Council on the contribution of the public library service were conveyed to the Secretary of State's Committee on Reading and the Use of English (Chairman: Sir Alan Bullock).

The Working Party on Libraries and Cultural Activities, having completed its interim report, joined with the parallel working party of the Welsh Advisory Council in order to produce a joint report on the subject.

In June a joint working party with the Community Relations Commission was established to examine the role of library services in relation to the needs of immigrants.

Mr Frank Jessup, chairman of the Library Advisory Council for England since it was set up in 1966, retired from office in December: the Secretary of State appointed Mr Geoffrey Caston, Registrar of Oxford University, to succeed him.

Library Advisory Council (Wales)

In October the Council received an interim report from its Working Party on Technological Aids and authorised the working party to continue its investigations.

Another working party of the Council has resumed its study of the library and information needs of Welsh industry in the light of the establishment of a Small Firms Information Centre in Cardiff.

The Working Party on Cultural Activities presented its report. Currently the English Council received a parallel report. The reports are being combined and a joint report was nearing completion at the end of the year.

Professor Richard Aaron, Chairman of the Council since its establishment in 1966 resigned at the end of 1972: the Secretary of State appointed Dr Elwyn Davies, a former Secretary for Welsh Education, to succeed him.

*Library Information Series No. 3, HMSO 47p.

APPENDIX B

Grants to Voluntary Bodies for Educational Services under the Educational Services and Research Regulations, 1946 (Grant Regulations No. 4)

Organisation	Grant made or approved in 1973-74
	£
Advisory Committee for the Education of Romany and other Travellers	3,000
Association for Liberal Education	1,000
British Association	742
Business Education Council	2,426
Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges	255,037
Centre for Information on Language Teaching	77,973
* Council for Educational Technology for the United Kingdom	86,785
Council for Education in World Citizenship	1,640
* Educational Foundation for Visual Aids	8,000
Fund for International Student Co-operation	20,000
League for the Exchange of Commonwealth Teachers	5,280
National Association for Gifted Children	2,500
National Association for Multi-Racial Education	500
* National Council for Educational Technology	69,850
* National Foundation for Educational Research	10,000
National Poultry Diploma Board	514
Nursery School Association of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	250
Pre-School Playgroups Association	8,000
Royal Agricultural Society of England	4,500
Social Morality Council	3,000
Technician Education Council	51,851

These grants are made for various purposes, e.g. for administrative expenses or for the provision of an information service. Where a grant includes an element of research i.e. in the case of the bodies marked * the relevant sums are also reported in Appendix C: Research and Development.

APPENDIX C

Research and Development

The following information (some of which appears in other publications) describes the Department's involvement in research and development and is produced in accordance with the Select Committee on Science and Technology: Government Observations on First and Fourth Reports Sessions 1971-72.*

(i) Education and Libraries

The Supply Estimates for the financial year 1973-74† included the following subheads in the Department's Vote—Class VIII, Vote 1:

	1973-74 Estimates £	1972-73 Expenditure £
Subhead K Schools Council (Grant in Aid)	869,000	837,000
Subhead O Educational Services and Research	1,256,000	774,453
Subhead U Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	57,430	27,959

Within these three subheads the following sums were specifically concerned with research and were itemised in some detail on page 34 of the Memorandum by the Chief Secretary to the Treasury—Estimates 1973-74:

	£	£
Subhead K Schools Council expenditure on research and development from within grant in aid	558,000	508,544
Subhead O Educational Research		
General educational research	583,000	373,854
National Council for Educational Tech- nology‡	80,000	64,530
Educational Foundation for Visual Aids (Experimental Unit)	4,000	8,787
National Foundation for Educational Re- search	10,000	10,000
Computer Assisted Learning Programme	112,000	15,200
Subhead U Centre for Educational Research and In- novation	46,000	23,457

The Supply Estimates for the financial year 1973-74 included also the following: Class VIII, Vote 13:

The British Library	£
Grants for library and information ser- vices	10,000

The Chief Secretary's Memorandum also showed the salaries of the Department's own staff (mainly professional grades but including some supporting staff) engaged on research:

£	£
47,000	34,000

The Department's support of educational research is represented by the £583,000 above. This includes the expenditure expected to be incurred during the financial year 1973-74 on all current projects included in the Department's general educational research programme.

More detailed information about this programme is given in the list at (iii) below.

These figures do not include research undertaken by the universities (estimated £96m 1973-74: see Table VII of the Chief Secretary's Memorandum, Cmnd 5248).

*Cmnd 5177 paragraphs 43, 45.

†HC 114 of 1972-73, Class VIII, Education and Science, HMSO 60p.

‡Replaced by Council for Educational Technology as from 1 October 1973.

APPENDIX C—continued

(ii) Science

Research Councils

Details of the Research Council's expenditure on research and development may be found in the annual reports published by each of the Councils.

OSTI

OSTI Expenditure on Research and Development in 1972-73¹

	1972-73 ² £000
<i>Subject-based</i>	
Mechanised bibliographical systems	
On-line	53.7
Other	240.2
Specialised information and data entries	
Data compilation	41.9
Data research	24.9
Information research	18.9
Other information research	110.3 ³
<i>General</i>	
Research in information science	58.8
Library and management research	155.7 ^{3 4}
Museums information research	16.7
Liaison and education research	48.3
TOTAL	769.4

¹ The figures exclude expenditure on postgraduate awards and on the non-research activities of Aslib and the National Reprographic Centre for documentation.

² The figures include increases in costs over the year.

³ Including relevant research projects at Aslib.

⁴ Including research at the National Reprographic Centre for documentation.

Estimated total expenditure for 1973-74, including expenditure on non-research activities of Aslib, is £841,000.

Further details of OSTI research projects are published in the quarterly *OSTI-Newsletter* which is available to all interested bodies.

(iii) Main projects approved or completed within the Department's General Educational Research Programme during 1973

Projects Approved

Researcher and institution	Title	Cost £	Date approved	Estimated duration
Dame E. Ackroyd National Innovations Centre and Mr A. K. Stock, National Institute of Adult Education	Study of pre-school child care facilities in adult education centres	5,415	February	1 year
Dr J. K. Reynell The Wolfson Centre University of London Institute of Child Health	Study of programmes for pre-school children with delayed language development	31,150	February	5 years

APPENDIX C—continued

Projects Approved—continued

Researcher and institution	Title	Cost £	Date approved	Estimated duration
Mr H. Haywood National Association of Youth Clubs	Study of problems of youth work in multi-racial areas	24,650	March	3 years
National Foundation for Educational Research	The development of learning ability tests	47,920	April	3 years
Professor E. Hoyle University of Bristol School of Education	Study of the roles and training needs of LEA advisers	16,342	April	1½ years
Dr A. H. Halsey University of Oxford Department of Social and Administrative Studies	Study of the effects of small group work with primary school children in an Educational Priority Area	4,050	May	1 year
Mr J. Pinder Political and Economic Planning	Study of CNAA first degree courses in business studies	7,967	May	15 months
National Foundation for Educational Research	Register of educational research projects	4,200 plus £4,200 from the Research Council	June	1½ years Social Science Research Council
Mr G. Lawrence The Tavistock Institute of Human Relations	Development project on syndicate teaching methods	5,736	July	1 year
Mr M. J. Kirton Hatfield Polytechnic	The development of a job knowledge index	10,750	July	1½ years
Mr D. E. Preddy University of Manchester Foster Adrian Research Centre	Study of the characteristics of severely educationally subnormal children in the North-West	32,615	July	4 years
Mr C. D. Elliott University of Manchester Department of Education/ British Psychological Society	Formulation of new British Intelligence Scale: Phase II	65,165	August	4 years
Professor J. Sizer Loughborough University Technology	The development of performance indices for the teaching function in higher education	9,082	August	2 years
Professor K. Smith University of Leeds Centre for Computer Studies	Resource allocation formulae and performance indices in central services of universities and polytechnics	9,832	August	2 years
National Foundation for Educational Research	Pre-school language research Stage I	5,166	September	1 year
Mr G. Glew University of Leeds Dietary Research Unit	Nutritional evaluation of school meals when based largely on convenience foods	22,867	September	2½ years

APPENDIX C—continued

Projects Approved—continued

Researcher and institution	Title	Cost £	Date approved	Estimated duration
Professor S. J. Hutt University of Keele Department of Psychology	A pilot study into the macrostructure of young children's behaviour	6,415	October	1 year
Professor L. B. Archer Royal College of Art Department of Design Research	A study of design in general education	25,785	October	2 years
Professor E. Hoyle University of Bristol School of Education	Co-operative for resource-based learning: external evaluation	50,695	November	4½ years
Bristol Local Education Authority (part of new Avon County LEA from 1 April 1974)	Co-operative for resource-based learning: internal evaluation	40,000	November	4 years
Mr A. K. Stock National Institute of Adult Education	Paid educational leave: case studies of developments in France, West Germany and Sweden	5,210	November	1 year

Projects commissioned through or on behalf of the Council for Educational Technology (CET)

Mr M. Rathborn St Mary's College Twickenham	Application of educational technology to teacher education and training:			
		Stage I	9,000	April
		Stage II	6,000	November
				} 1 year

Projects Completed

Researcher and institution	Title	Cost £	Date completed
Mr W. H. Shercliff Didsbury College of Education	Project to find a way of measuring the effectiveness of expenditure on college of education libraries	12,000	January
National Foundation for Educational Research	Research into the educational arrangements for schools with immigrant pupils	50,931	March
Professor W. D. Furneaux Brunel University	Research relevant to the needs of further education and providing training in educational research techniques	86,076	March
Professor E. Hoyle University of Bristol School of Education	Evaluation of the work of the Further Education Staff College	7,757	April
Open University Faculty of Education	Project to develop a course for teachers of reading	20,000	April

APPENDIX C—continued

Projects Completed—continued

Researcher and institution	Title	Cost £	Date completed
Professor J. L. Williams University College of Wales Faculty of Education	Research into the production of a basic programme for learners of Welsh as a second language	7,482	June
Dr C. Ounsted Mr S. J. Hutt University of Oxford Institute of Experimental Psychology	Research into the learning problems of epileptic children	35,883 plus £27,500 from the Wolfson Foundation and £5,000 from the Department of Employment	June
Mr P. G. Limb Polytechnic of Central London	Investigation into the problems of management teaching	36,053 plus £24,587 from the Foundation for Management Education	June
Mr J. Pinder Political and Economic Planning	Study of business education and the European Economic Community	9,503	September
Mr J. Pinder Political and Economic Planning	Study of the work and finance of national voluntary youth organisations	32,650	September
Dr I. Kolvin University of Newcastle upon Tyne, Nuffield Child Psychiatry Unit, Hospital for Sick Children	A study to assess change relative to the management of seriously maladjusted children	21,338	October
<i>Projects commissioned through or on behalf of the Council for Educational Technology</i>			
Mr M. Rathborn St Mary's College Twickenham	Colleges of Education Learning Programmes Project (CELPP): establishment of development groups and advisory committee	5,425	November
<i>Projects authorised by the former Committee on Research and Development in Modern Languages</i>			
Dr Sieffert University of Birmingham Department of German	Research into advanced language teaching relating to German	13,903	March
Professor A. Spicer University of York with University of Essex	Survey of the initial training of teachers of modern languages in colleges and departments of education	16,523	March
Mr F. E. Knowles University of Salford Department of Modern Languages	Polish language research project	12,420	April
Miss L. E. Ingamells Queen Mary College University of London with Mr P. Standish University of Essex	Project for research and development of advanced teaching materials in Spanish	19,683	July
Mr N. Mackenzie University of Sussex Centre for Educational Technology	National needs and demands in modern languages: survey of language curricula and performance	7,610 plus £1,200 from the Scottish Education Department	October

APPENDIX D

Numbers participating in the modern languages assistants scheme administered by the Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges

	Overseas Assistants serving in England, Wales and N. Ireland			Assistants from England, Wales and N. Ireland serving in Europe		
	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
Algeria	25	32	34	—	—	—
Argentine Republic	—	12	8	—	—	—
Austria	54	44	68	35	25	35
Belgium	17	19	10	3	2	4
Bolivia	—	1	—	—	—	—
Chile	—	1	1	—	—	—
Colombia	—	31	51	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	1	1	—	—	—
France	2,177	2,461	2,631	955	938	1,144
Federal Republic of Germany	629	663	695	312	325	289
Italy	14	13	27	28	26	18
Liechtenstein	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mexico	—	6	4	—	—	—
Morocco	25	18	21	—	—	—
Peru	—	3	9	—	—	—
Spain	195	179	189	70	75	88
Switzerland	48	42	48	14	17	17
Tunisia	54	45	82	—	—	—
Uruguay	—	3	5	—	—	—
USSR	—	1	2	—	—	—
Other	11	7	30	—	—	—
Total	3,249	3,583	3,916	1,417	1,408	1,595

(i) Orders under the Education Acts, etc.

Description*	England†
Orders under the Education Acts 1944 to 1968:—	
Classification of Voluntary Schools (Section 15)	
Controlled	30
Aided Schools	70
Revocation of Aided Status of Schools	23
Transfer of School to new site (Section 16(1))	131
Substitution of School (Section 16(2))	15
Management and Government of Schools (Section 17)	
Instruments of Management (Primary Schools)	123
Instruments of Government (Secondary Schools)	53
Articles of Government (Secondary Schools)	32
Exemption from bye-laws (Section 63(2))	3
Acquisition of Land:—	
Compulsory Purchase Orders ‡ confirmed (Section 90)	92
Certificates of Expenses attributable to displaced pupils (Section 104)	10
Revocation of Varying Orders (Section 111)	7
Establishment of Joint Education Committee (First Schedule Part II) ..	3
Expenses of enlargement, Controlled Schools (Section 1, Education Act 1946)	49
Division of Schools (Section 2, Education Act 1946)	31
Costs of establishing Controlled Schools (Section 2, Education Act 1953)	29
Direction that School be deemed Primary or Secondary (Section 1(2), Education Act 1964)	93
New Provision for endowments for Religious Education (Section 2, Education Act 1973)	—
<i>Under other Acts:—</i>	
Public Libraries Acts: bye-laws confirmed	3
Powers relinquished	2
Diocesan Education Committees Measure 1955	3
Certificate under the Statutory Order (Special Procedure) Act 1945, Section 2(2)	1
TOTAL	803

Orders under Section 2 of the Education Act 1973 have the same object as Schemes previously made under Section 86 of the Education Act 1944, as amended, i.e. they enable the endowments of closed church schools, including the proceeds of sale or lease of the school premises, to be used for the erection, improvement or enlargement of other schools of the same denomination. Schools which are scheduled to close in the development plan of local education authorities are included in the Orders as well as those schools which are already closed, but when a school which is still open is included, it is provided that the Order shall have no effect on it, other than to transfer the trusteeship, until it is closed. During the year 2 Orders were issued for publication in draft.

APPENDIX E—continued

(ii) Orders under the Charities Act 1960, etc.

The following table shows the number and descriptions of the Schemes and Orders under the Charities Act 1960, or otherwise relating to Charitable Trusts, made during the year 1973:—

Description	England†
Orders establishing Schemes	138
Other Orders:—	
for the appointment or removal of trustees	87
giving authority to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of land ..	520
for the commutation of rent charges or like payments to Foundations	24
giving authority to grant building, mining or leases or to execute agreements for leases or directions thereon, or to surrender or accept the surrender of leases	92
approving the purchase of land or the erection or improvement of buildings, or otherwise relating to loans or capital expenditure for the benefit of Foundations	171
pensions or gratuities	1
varying orders	5
authorising additions to Investment Pool	3
TOTAL	1,041

†Orders relating to primary and secondary education are the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Wales.

(iii) Schemes under the Endowed Schools Acts

During the year 1973 no Schemes were dealt with under the Endowed Schools Acts. These Acts, together with Section 86 of the Education Act 1944 (as amended), were repealed on 18 April by the Education Act 1973, under which corresponding powers became exercisable from that date by Order made by the Secretary of State (See part (i) of this Appendix).

APPENDIX F

Statutory Instruments* made by the Secretary of State during the Year

		<i>Price</i>
The Awards (First Degree, etc. Courses) (Amendment) Regulations 1973	SI 1973/1233 ..	5p
The Awards (First Degree, etc. Courses) (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1973	SI 1973/1298 ..	3p
The Awards (First Degree, etc. Courses) (Amendment No. 3) Regulations 1973	SI 1973/1644 ..	3p
The British Library Act (Appointed Day) Order 1973	SI 1973/1125 (C27)	2p
The British Museum (Authorised Repositories) Order 1973	SI 1973/1126 ..	2p
The Counter-Inflation (Modification of the Remuneration of Teachers Act 1965) Order 1973	SI 1973/616 ..	3p
The Direct Grant Schools (Amendment) Regulations 1973	SI 1973/1535 ..	3p
The Education Act 1973 (Commencement) Order 1973	SI 1973/1661 (C51)	2p
The Handicapped Pupils and Special Schools (Size of Classes) Regulations 1973	SI 1973/340 ..	3p
The Local Education Authorities (Recoupment) (Amendment) Regulations 1973	SI 1973/1676 ..	3p
The Local Government (Voluntary Schools and Educational Charities) Order 1973	SI 1973/2025 ..	5p
The National Gallery (Lending Outside the United Kingdom) Order 1973	SI 1973/1313 ..	3p
The National Gallery (Lending Outside the United Kingdom No. 2) Order 1973	SI 1973/2109 ..	3p
The Postgraduate, etc. Courses (Exclusion from Discretionary Awards) Regulations 1973	SI 1973/1232 ..	3p
The Provision of Milk and Meals (Amendment) Regulations 1973	SI 1973/271 ..	3p
The Provision of Milk and Meals (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1973	SI 1973/1299 ..	3p
The Remuneration of Teachers (Farm Institutes) Order 1973	SI 1973/1222 ..	5p
The Remuneration of Teachers (Further Education) Order 1973	SI 1973/1223 ..	5p
The Remuneration of Teachers (Primary and Secondary Schools) Order 1973	SI 1973/956 ..	3p
The Royal Ballet School and the Yehudi Menuhin School (Grants) Regulations 1973	SI 1973/370 ..	3p
The Schools (Qualified Teachers) Regulations 1973	SI 1973/2021 ..	3p
The Students' Dependents' Allowances Regulations 1973	SI 1973/1234 ..	5p
The Teachers' Superannuation (Amendment) Regulations 1973	SI 1973/215 ..	3p
The Teachers' Superannuation (Family Benefits) (Amendment) Regulations 1973	SI 1973/936 ..	16p
The Teachers' Superannuation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 1973	SI 1973/1383 ..	8p
The Welsh Joint Education Committee Order 1973	SI 1973/1010 ..	5p

Obtainable from HMSO.

APPENDIX G

Circulars and Administrative Memoranda published during the year*

Circulars

Issued to LEAs and as appropriate others concerned with the provision and the administration of educational facilities.

<i>Circular number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Date of publication</i>
1/73 (Welsh Office 22/73)	Local Government Act 1972. Reorganisation of Local Government: the Education Function.	16 January 1973
2/73 (Welsh Office 39/73)	Nursery Education.	31 January 1973
3/73 (Welsh Office 51/73)	Provision of Milk and Meals (Amendment) Regulations 1973. School Meals: Remission of Charges.	2 March 1973
4/73 (Welsh Office 47/73)	Staffing of Special Schools and Classes.	6 March 1973
5/73	Local Government Reorganisation and the Public Library Service.	29 March 1973
6/73	Constitution of District Councils in Wales as Public Library Authorities.	29 March 1973
7/73	Development of Higher Education in the non-University Sector.	26 March 1973
8/73 (Welsh Office 86/73)	Local Government Reorganisation. Arrangements for the establishment of Education Committees.	29 March 1973
6/70 Addendum No. 1 (Welsh Office 130/73)	Section 13 of the Education Act 1944 (As amended).	8 June 1973
9/73	Local Government Act 1972. Reorganisation of Local Government: Museums and Galleries and the Arts.	13 June 1973
10/73 (Welsh Office 169/73)	The Provision of Milk and Meals (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1973. School Meals.	3 August 1973
295 Amendment No. 12	Education Grants for Service Children.	21 August 1973
11/71 Addendum No. 2	Grants to Recognised Students Attending Approved Courses of Teacher Training.	3 September 1973
12/73 (Welsh Office 262/73)	Rephasing of Education Building Programmes.	12 October 1973
13/73 (Welsh Education Office 289/73)	Action to Conserve Energy Supplies.	14 November 1973
14/73 (Welsh Education Office 298/73)	Local Government Act 1972. Local Government (Voluntary Schools and Educational Charities Order 1973).	12 December 1973
15/73 (Welsh Office 309/73)	Educational Building 1973-75.	18 December 1973

*For lists and index see Non-Parliamentary Publications, Lists, page 57.

APPENDIX G—continued

Administrative Memoranda

Issued to LEAs and as appropriate others concerned with the provision and administration of educational facilities.

Administrative Memorandum

<i>Number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Date of publication</i>
1/73 (Welsh Education Office 1/73)	The Standards for School Premises Regulations 1972.	10 January 1973
2/73 (Welsh Education Office 2/73)	Reorganisation of Local Government: Allocation of New Reference Numbers to Local Education Authorities and Establishments.	19 January 1973
3/73 (Welsh Education Office 3/73)	Arrangement for Distribution of HM Inspectors' Reports.	28 February 1973
4/73 (Welsh Education Office 4/73)	Immigration Act 1971.	6 March 1973
5/73 (Welsh Education Office 5/73)	Town and Country Planning Act 1968—Structure Plans.	16 March 1973
6/73 (Joint A/M with Welsh Education Office)	Report of the Committee of Inquiry into Adult Education in England and Wales.	27 March 1973
7/73	Establishment of the Technician Education Council.	22 March 1973
8/73	Organisation of the Department.	3 April 1973
9/73	Report of the Pelham Committee on Scales of Salaries for the Teaching Staff of Colleges of Education (England and Wales) 1973.	11 April 1973
10/73 (Addendum No. 1 to Welsh Education Office 2/73)	Reorganisation of Local Government: Allocation of New Reference Numbers to Local Education Authorities and Establishments.	2 May 1973
11/73 (Addendum No. 1 to Amendment to Welsh Education Office 2/73)	Reorganisation of Local Government: Allocation of New Reference Numbers to Local Education Authorities and Establishments.	9 May 1973
12/73 (Welsh Education Office 6/73)	Cost Limits for Educational Building in England and Wales.	22 May 1973
13/73 (Welsh Education Office 7/73)	Constructional Standards for Maintained and Direct Grant Educational Building in England and Wales.	24 May 1973
14/73	Salary Scales for Teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools.	24 May 1973
15/73	Grants to Students.	11 June 1973
16/73	Teachers' Superannuation Scheme—Actuarial Valuation 1966–71.	22 June 1973

APPENDIX G—continued

<i>Administrative Memorandum Number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Date of publication</i>
9/66 Addendum No. 5	Charges for Industrial Training Provided by Colleges of Further Education.	25 June 1973
15/73 (Welsh Education Office 8/73)	Royal Ballet School and Yehudi Menuhin School.	27 June 1973
16/73	Exchange and Interchange of Teachers and Assistants with Overseas Countries 1974-75.	3 July 1973
17/73 (Welsh Office 9/73)	Wedding of HRH The Princess Anne.	12 July 1973
18/73	Salary Scales of Teachers in Establishments for Further Education.	16 July 1973
19/73	Salary Scales for the Teaching Staff of Farm Institutes and for Teachers of Agricultural (including Horticultural) Subjects.	16 July 1973
20/72 Amendment	Exchange and Interchange of Teachers and Assistants with Overseas Countries, 1973-74.	16 July 1973
12/72 Addendum No. 1	Approval of Courses Leading to the Diploma in Art and Design.	27 September 1990
20/73 (Succeeding A/M 23/72)	Programme of Long Courses for Qualified Teachers 1974-75.	September 1973
20/72 16/73 Amendment	Teacher Exchange with Europe.	14 November 1990
21/73	The Staffing of Nursery Schools and Classes.	10 December 1990
22/73	Report of the Working Party on School Transport.	19 December 1990

APPENDIX H

Publications

Parliamentary Papers*

Command 5194	Export of Works of Art 1971-72. Nineteenth Report of the Reviewing Committee Appointed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in December 1952	36½p
Command 5220	Report of the Computer Board for the period 1 April 1970-31 March 1972	16p
Command 5368	Government Observations on Report on Further and Higher Education	8p
Command 5386	University Grants Committee Annual Survey. Academic Year 1971-72	16p
C Paper 405-I-III	Select Committee on Race Relations and Immigration Education	
	Vol. 1: Report	68p
	Vol. 2: Evidence	£2.25
	Vol. 3: Evidence and Appendices	£2.60

Non-Parliamentary Publications†

new and substantially revised publications published in 1973 are listed. For reprints of existing publications see footnote.

Building Bulletins

b. 28	Playing Fields and Hard Surface Areas (1966) (Reprinted 1973, revised code)	68p
b. 35	New Problems in School Design. Middle Schools (Reprinted 1973)	£1.00
b. 48	Maiden Erlegh Secondary School (1973)	80p
b. 49	Abraham Moss Centre. Manchester (1973)	80p
b. 50	Furniture and Equipment (1973)	45p

Further Education

Course (Termly magazine for schools, colleges and industry, free)		
b. 25	Spring	
b. 26	Summer	
b. 27	Autumn	

Reports

Adult Education: A Plan for Development (Russell Report) 1973	..	£1.90
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International

Sources of Information on International and Commonwealth Organisations	free
Report on Education No. 76 Links with Europe, March 1973	free

Library Information Series

2	The Public Library Service. Reorganisation and after (1973)	47p
3	Aspects of Public Library Management (1973)	47p

Available from HMSO.

A full list of all the Department's non-parliamentary publications is contained in Department Education and Science, Sectional List No. 2, revised six-monthly, HMSO. Priced publications available from HMSO, unpriced publications are available from the Department.

APPENDIX H—continued

Lists

Circulars and Administrative Memoranda issued during the period 1 January 1972 to 31 December 1972	£3
Index to Circulars and Administrative Memoranda still current on 1 January 1973 (List 10)	47p

Museums

Provincial Museums and Galleries. Report of the Committee appointed in June 1971 (Chairman: C. W. Wright)	£1.00
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Schools

Education Surveys

No. 18 Careers Education in Secondary Schools	68p
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DES Safety Series

No. 2 Safety in Science Laboratories	32p
No. 3 Safety in Practical Departments	32p
No. 4 Safety in Physical Education	21p

Other Publications

Social Work and the School	42p
School Transport. A Report	50p
Report on the collapse of the roof of the assembly hall of the Camden School for Girls	32p
Report on Education No. 77 Special Education: A Fresh Look April 1973	free

Information Sheets for School Leavers—issued free to schools

Careers in Teaching
Finding out about Courses and Careers
A Course to Follow?
Office and Business Studies
Admissions and Awards

Science

<i>Command 5046</i> Framework for Government Research and De- velopment 1972	13p
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Research Council Reports

Agricultural Research Council 1972-73	68p
Medical Research Council 1972-73	90p
Natural Environment Research Council 1972-73	£1.20
Science Research Council 1972-73	73p
Social Science Research Council 1972-73	47p

Statistics*

Statistics of Education Vol. 1 1972, Schools	£1.75
Statistics of Education Vol. 2 1971, School leavers	£1.60
Statistics of Education Vol. 3 1971, Further Education	£1.90
Statistics of Education Vol. 4 1971, Teachers	£1.70
Statistics of Education Vol. 5 1972, Finance and Awards	£1.70
Statistics of Education Vol. 6 1970, Universities	£2.70
Education Statistics for the UK 1971	£1.75

Teachers

Allocation of Pensions under the Teachers' Superannuation Regulations. New edition 1973	33p
Scales of Salaries for the Teaching Staff of Farm Institutes and for Teachers of Agricultural (including Horticultural) Subjects, England and Wales 1973	29p

*For more information see inside back cover.

APPENDIX H—continued

Teachers—continued

Scales of Salaries for Teachers in Establishments for Further Education, England and Wales 1973	36½p
Scales of Salaries for the Teaching Staff of Colleges of Education, England and Wales 1973	21p
Report on Education No. 78 The Supply of Teachers July 1973	free
Becoming a Teacher	free
Teaching Science and Mathematics	free

Trends in Education

Trends in Education (Annual subscription 84p including postage)

29 January	Shaping the Curriculum; Community Relations in Schools in Northern Ireland; First Schools; Audio-visual Aids in Infants' Schools; Conservation and the Schools; Dilemmas at 14+; RSLA 1947 and 1973; Work of a GCE Board	18½p
30 April	Senior Staff Roles; Methods of Communication; Measuring "School Climate"; New Aspects of Religious Education; Commonwealth Immigrants in Adult Education; Curriculum Planning; Assessing FE Courses; The Work of the School Counsellor	18½p
31 July	School-based Tutor; Research in Colleges of Education; Micro teaching; French in the Primary School; School Design; Libraries and Resource Centres	18½p
73 Europe Issue	Reflections on European Studies; Modern Languages in Europe; Secondary Schools and Technical Education; Teacher Training in Europe Today; Early Childhood Education; School Examinations in the EEC; Vocational Education and Training; Towards Europe—Essex Projects; From Traditional to Lifelong Education	23p
32 October	The Growing Brain; Careers Education; History Teaching; Helping Slow Readers; Aspects of Programmed Learning; Adult Education and Social Development	18½p

University Grants Committee

University Building Notes. Kitchen Planning 1973	£2.00
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Wales

Welsh Education Surveys

2 Modern Languages other than French in Secondary Schools, October 1973*	free
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Films†

Experiment in Teaching	Aerial Synthesis
Engineering your future	Using Sound in the Sea
The Happy Ending	Talking of Science
Patterns of Learning	Why Mathematics?
An Intelligent Concern	What are They Doing At College?
Children's Thought and Language	
Air Pollution	<i>Films for which a small hire charge is made</i>
Virus Free Plants	English as a Second Language
Root Growth and Soil Fauna	Language: One Teacher's Way

available from The Welsh Education Office, Cardiff.

available free, except where indicated, through the Central Film Library, Government Building, Bromyard Avenue, Acton, London W.3; and through associated libraries, Scottish Central Film Library, 16-17 Woodside Terrace, Charing Cross, Glasgow, and Central Film Library Wales, 42 Park Place, Cardiff.

The first of these is the discovery of the
new world, which was made by Christopher
Columbus in 1492. This discovery led to the
establishment of a new empire, and the
conquest of the Americas by the Spaniards.

THE HISTORY OF THE

The second of these is the discovery of the
new world, which was made by Christopher
Columbus in 1492. This discovery led to the
establishment of a new empire, and the
conquest of the Americas by the Spaniards.
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THE HISTORY OF THE

The fifth of these is the discovery of the
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The sixth of these is the discovery of the
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The seventh of these is the discovery of the
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Columbus in 1492. This discovery led to the
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conquest of the Americas by the Spaniards.