The tables of ages and standards throw light on the numbers of new pupils entering in the year and of pupils finally leaving the schools. Table B taken by itself is misleading. The number of admissions shown in that table is 49,190, and the number of cases of "leaving" is 46,093 (including 7,244 which is the difference between the roll-number at the end of 1891 and the roll-number at the beginning of 1892). The census statistics show that, taking one year with another, the annual addition of new pupils cannot be much more than 16,000. The very much greater number (49,190) shown in Table B is accounted for by the practice of regarding as a new-comer a pupil who returns after an absence of a complete quarter, and by the migration of families from district to district. From a comparison of the tables of ages for 1891 and 1892 (assuming the accuracy of the returns of age) it is certain that at least 15,674 new pupils under the age of ten years entered in 1892, and that at least 12,577 pupils above the age of ten really left during the year. From a comparison of the tables of standards for the two years one could only make sure of the admission of 14,754 new pupils and the retirement of 11,657. With respect to the 11,657, it is ascertained from the tables that 3,656 remained at school until they had passed the Sixth Standard; 2,032 left after passing the Fifth; 2,547 after passing the Fourth; 2,363 after passing the Third; 1,059 after passing the Second. It is probable that the number actually leaving school during the year did not exceed 13,000, and the position as to standards of 11,657 out of this number is known, and may be stated as follows: Out of 100 pupils leaving, 31½ have passed Standard VI.; 17½ have passed Standard V.; 22 have passed Standard IV.; 20 have passed Standard III.; 9 have passed Standard II. A small proportion of the pupils leave to enter schools for secondary instruction.

The number of schools rose during the year 1892 from 1,255 to 1,302, and the mean of the average attendance per school from 76·7 to 77·5. In 1878 the mean number of children per school was 67·7.

TABLE J.—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, DECEMBER, 1892.

(In this enumeration every couple of half-time schools is reckoned as one school, except in the column for number of such schools.)

| Education Districts. | Schools open. | Average Attendance in Fourth Quarter. | Mean Average for One School. | Number of Schools in which the Average Attendance for the Quarter was— | | | | | | | | | | Number of Half-time Schools. | Number of Subsidised Schools. | Schools abolished in 1892. |
				Under 15 Pupils.	15 and under 20 Pupils.	20 and under 25 Pupils.	25 and under 50 Pupils.	50 and under 75 Pupils.	75 and under 100 Pupils.	100 and under 150 Pupils.	150 and under 300 Pupils.	300 and under 500 Pupils.	500 Pupils and upwards.			
Auckland	280	18,840	67·3	32	35	37	94	27	12	18	10	9	6	18 as 9	4	1
Taranaki	46	2,351	51·1	6	7	5	16	3	4	3	1	1	..	..	2	..
Wanganui	95	6,365	67·0	9	3	17	33	9	3	10	10	1	..	..	12	..
Wellington	87	9,728	111·8	5	10	7	24	10	6	8	7	7	3	..	11	..
Hawke's Bay	54	5,391	99·8	2	3	8	16	6	5	5	5	2	2	..	7	..
Marlborough	43	1,691	39·3	19	3	4	8	4	3	1	..	..	1	..	21	2
Nelson	96	4,562	47·5	12	20	10	27	13	4	1	9	..	..	..	25	1
Grey	23	1,463	63·6	6	1	2	8	2	3	..	2	1	..	..	1	..
Westland	30	1,366	45·5	15	2	4	1	3	2	1	1	1	..	4 as 2	11	..
North Canterbury	174	17,734	101·9	11	13	18	52	26	13	13	14	9	5	..	4	..
South Canterbury	61	4,246	69·6	2	2	14	27	5	4	1	4	1	1	..	18	..
Otago	197	19,701	100·0	14	13	18	69	28	13	13	9	10	10	..	1	1
Southland	116	7,479	64·5	3	9	9	57	12	8	8	8	..	2	8 as 4	12	1
Totals for 1892	1,302	100,917	77·5	136	121	153	430	148	80	82	80	42	30	30 as 15	129	6
Totals for 1891	1,255	96,264	76·7	117	127	143	411	156	84	76	75	38	28	34 as 17	126	9
Difference	47	4,653	0·8	19	−6	10	19	−8	−4	6	5	4	2	−4 as 2	3	−3

The number of teachers rose from 3,219 to 3,340, the addition to the number of men being 33, and to the number of women 88. The mean number of children (average attendance) for one teacher (not counting sewing-mistresses) rose from 31·4 to 31·7.