

1940.
NEW ZEALAND.

REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.

[In continuation of E.—1, 1939.]

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

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Office of the Department of Education,

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Wellington, 8th July, 1940.

I have the honour, in accordance with the provisions of the Education Act, 1914, to submit to Your Excellency the following report upon the progress and condition of public education in New Zealand during the year ended the 31st December, 1939.

I have, &c.,

His Excellency the Governor-General of the
Dominion of New Zealand.

H. G. R. MASON.

REPORT.

I. INTRODUCTORY AND GENERAL.

HAD times been normal it would have been appropriate in this Centennial year to survey the broad sweep of educational progress in New Zealand during its first hundred years. The nation being at war, it must suffice to say that, educationally speaking, New Zealand has spent the century seeking, painfully at times, but with no small measure of success, a type of education suited to its own peculiar needs. Beginning with a concept of education suited to nineteenth century Britain, we have gradually evolved a system which, while sacrificing as few as possible of the virtues of the original pattern, is yet fairly well adapted to twentieth century New Zealand, with its relatively sparse population, its predominantly rural character, its small range of social and economic differences, and, above all, its passionate desire that education beyond the primary level should be shared by all who can benefit from it.

The Government, when it took office in 1935, found itself faced with four main groups of educational problems—it had to ensure that every child should have free education of the type best suited to his needs for as long as he could benefit from it; it had to provide new schools and equipment on a scale never before contemplated in the Dominion; it had to secure for the country child an education equal to that given to the city child; and it had to give to teachers a greater measure of freedom in the exercise of their craft. The report of the Minister of Education for 1938 fully reviewed the steps taken by the Government during its first three years of office to meet these problems.

The progress made in 1939 followed in general the lines laid down in the previous three years. The solution of the first problem mentioned above depends in large part upon the solution of the other three. Some measure of the success attained in this direction may be gained from the fact that this year 64 per cent. of the children leaving primary school went on to post-primary schools, which offered a wider range of alternative courses, academic and practical, than ever before. There were more pupils receiving post-primary education than during any other year in the Dominion's history.

As to the second problem, the building programme was pressed forward strongly. The total amount spent on school buildings during the year was £870,108, and new standards are being reached in such fine major buildings as the Dunedin Teachers' Training College, Horowhenua College, and Gisborne Intermediate School. No less interesting in their way are the bright and colourful small schools that are beginning throughout the country to replace the sometimes rather dreary buildings of an earlier generation. A valuable interchange of views on school buildings took place during the year when the Architects to the Education Boards met in conference with officers of the Department and representatives of the Education Boards' Association and the New Zealand Educational Institute.

The needs of the country children have been largely met through the consolidation of small country schools on larger centres, and the provision of conveyance services, conveyance allowances, or boarding-allowances for children living at a distance from any school. The total expenditure on road conveyances for all classes of school-children rose from £179,000 in 1938-39 to £233,000 in 1939-40. During the year twenty-nine buses were added to the fleet owned by the Education Department, bringing the total up to seventy-six. In addition, there were in December, 1939, approximately eight hundred contracts in operation for the daily conveyance of school-children. An important step was taken when

the Government approved, as from the beginning of 1940, of payment of conveyance allowance for pupils of private schools, both primary and post-primary, on the same conditions as apply to children of State schools. It is estimated that this will result in an additional cost of some £21,500 annually. Approval was also given for the payment of allowances to children who ride horses to school. During 1939 the consolidation of thirty-three small schools on twenty-four centres was approved, but the outbreak of war and the consequent necessity to conserve petrol supplies have made it necessary to scrutinize very carefully all new proposals for the consolidation of schools.

The Correspondence School has continued to cater very satisfactorily for the needs of those children who cannot take advantage of conveyance services or boarding-allowances. It broke new ground by holding in May a vacation school for pupils from all over New Zealand, and during the year the Department added three new permanent teachers to the staff so that the system of visiting teachers, begun in 1939, could be made a permanent part of the School's work. It is hoped in these ways to strengthen that corporate school spirit which it is so difficult to generate through the written word alone.

Difficult and expensive though they be, building and conveyance policies are easy to put into operation compared with the task of bringing about real changes in the spirit of the class-room, and ultimately the success of all the Government's educational policies must be measured in terms of the use that teachers make of the freedom that has been offered them, for finance, buildings, and equipment have value only in so far as they make more effective the work of teaching and of learning. There is every reason to believe that the results achieved in the class-room have been no less striking than those achieved in the provision of material equipment and facilities; but this is a sphere in which one can never be satisfied, and it may well be that the Department, without slackening its programme on the mere material side, can devote an increasing amount of effort to the task of professional leadership in the class-room. This is a function which it was never originally intended that the Department should exercise. Sir Charles Bowen, in introducing the Act of 1877, said: "A Secretary and a Clerk will probably do all the work of the Central Department for some time to come," the work being conceived as purely administrative. When it was given control of the primary-school inspectorate in 1914 the Department developed new potentialities on the professional side, and since that time it has exercised a growing influence on class-room practice.

The introduction into the primary schools of what has come to be known as the "new freedom" makes it more than ever desirable that the Department, through its Inspectors, should develop to the utmost its function of professional leadership. From time to time in the past two years fears have been expressed in the public press and elsewhere that the abolition of the Proficiency Examination and the introduction of the "new freedom" might lead to a serious drop in the standards of work. I am pleased to be able to state that there is every indication from the reports of Inspectors of Schools and from other evidence not only that the standard of work in the formal subjects has been adequately maintained, but also that significant new developments are taking place in other fields no less a part of true education than the three R's. Music, drama, and the arts generally, are receiving more attention than they did; physical skills of all kinds are reaching a new level; children are reading more widely and more independently; they are more self-reliant and more friendly towards adults; and they are, I believe, leaving the schools a little readier than ever before to take their places in the world.

The Education Department is well aware of the special problems arising from the new attitude towards education. It is conceivable that, without proper controls, the pendulum might eventually swing too far from formalism towards mere formlessness. If there should ever be any sign of this it might be necessary to lay down certain minimum requirements in the fundamental "tool" subjects of the curriculum. That time has not yet come, and, indeed, may never come. Certainly at the present stage the best control lies not so much in restrictions as in positive professional leadership. Ever since the present policy was introduced

into the schools the Inspectors of Schools have been helping teachers to make the best use of their new-found freedom. This positive aspect of the Inspector's work must become increasingly important, for freedom means little to a teacher who does not know how to use it.

If they are to develop this side of their work to the full, it will be necessary to relieve the primary-school Inspectors of some of the burden of annual grading, and to offer them a greater measure of the "new freedom" that is offered to teachers. The primary teachers have recently expressed their preference for the existing numerical grading rather than for any method of group grading, but it might still be worth considering substituting for the present annual grading a system of grading every second year. This would mean that in every alternate year the Inspectors could concentrate all their energies on giving help and guidance where it is most needed; teachers would have a two-year cycle in which to develop their educational experiments. After all, the best guarantee of standards of efficiency in the schools is not an annual inspection, an external examination, or a rigid syllabus of work, but a body of well-trained, well-led, and enthusiastic teachers.

An excellent example of what is meant by professional leadership is provided by the steps already taken by the Department to introduce a new system of physical education into the schools. In August, 1939, Mr. P. A. Smithells was appointed Superintendent of Physical Education. Immediately on his arrival from England he made a preliminary survey of physical work in New Zealand schools, as a result of which it was decided to introduce a system of physical education based on the 1933 syllabus of the English Board of Education. The Education Boards have all promised their co-operation, the teachers' training colleges have given great assistance, the teachers are receiving the new scheme with enthusiasm, and there is every sign that the Department's lead has been a most welcome one. It is hoped to build up a field staff to assist teachers with the new techniques.

The post-primary schools have not been affected by the "new freedom" in the same way as the primary schools, for the simple reason that the Department has always given them a very great degree of freedom to arrange their own curricula and determine their own teaching methods. They have always had the tradition of independence in such matters, and now that they are practically all anxious to develop a wide range of courses the Department's main task has been to provide to the best of its ability buildings, equipment, and staffing where they can be most effectively used. Even in the post-primary schools, however, the influence of the Department, through its Inspectors, on the work of the class-room is by no means negligible. The Inspectors have the double task of checking standards and of providing that intellectual cross-fertilization which is so necessary if a school system is to remain alive and growing.

Even though the Department interferes little with their internal organization, the secondary schools are not entirely free from extraneous, and in many cases, irrelevant, restrictions, for the demands of the University Entrance Examination, which has come to be regarded in the business world as a general school-leaving examination, forces many children into courses for which their teachers consider them obviously unfitted. This influence is equally strong in the district high schools. There has been a movement during the year, both in the schools and the University, towards accrediting, but no final agreement has yet been reached as to what form it should take.

The Native schools have continued with marked success their by no means easy task of providing a kind of education which shall be closely related to Maori life and culture, and yet shall at the same time form a basis for the social and economic fusion of the two races. A striking feature has been the rapid growth of Native schools, the number of pupils having doubled in the last twenty years. This has necessitated a vigorous building programme. In February a refresher course for Native-school teachers was held at Rotorua. One of the problems of the near future is the provision of adequate post-primary education for Maoris in districts where no facilities at present exist.

This was an active year for the Child Welfare Branch, particular attention being paid to the selection and training of personnel and to the preventive work of the Branch. Housemasters are being appointed in most of the boys' homes in order to make more possible the diagnostic and remedial work for which these homes exist. The Weraroa Boys' Training Farm was completely reorganized during the year, with very satisfactory results. Early in the war the main block of buildings was handed over to the Air Department, the boys being temporarily accommodated at Hokio and the Central Development Farm. A new institution block will be completed at Levin by the middle of 1940.

An outstanding event of the educational year was the Centennial Exhibition, of which the Education Court contained a remarkable display of exhibits from schools of all types. May I express the Government's thanks to the multitude of persons, young and old, who contributed to the success of the Education Court. I would make particular mention of Mr. W. V. Dyer, Chairman of the Wellington Education Board, and Mr. W. J. Deavoll, its Secretary, to whose efficient and devoted work in organizing accommodation over ten thousand school-children from all parts of New Zealand owe their opportunity to visit the Exhibition.

Education is, in its very essence, a co-operative undertaking, and it would be no small task to enumerate in full the many organizations and groups of individuals who have collaborated with the Department throughout the year. All administrators, teachers, members of controlling authorities, and others—have given skilled and generous service for which, I realize, they want no special thanks, but I should like them to know that the Government is appreciative of the work they have done for the children of New Zealand.

I must make reference to the retirement of the Director of Education, Mr. N. T. Lambourne, M.A., L.S.O., although this actually took place in January, 1940, after the close of the year covered by this report. Of Mr. Lambourne's abilities, wisdom, and devotion to the cause of education I cannot speak too highly. Not the least of his contributions was the spirit of friendliness and mutual trust he did so much to establish between the Department and all those concerned with education. The Department suffered another loss during the year through the retirement of Dr. J. W. McIlraith, Chief Inspector of Primary Schools, who had won for himself the respect of primary-school teachers throughout New Zealand. His place was taken by Mr. A. F. McMurtrie, Senior Inspector in the Department.

Education, like all other social services, has felt the effects of the war, but every effort has been made, consonant with the prosecution of the war, to protect the essential work of the schools. A large number of teachers and students have joined the armed Forces, many of them in the positions of responsibility for which their training and educational background have fitted them. The rights of teachers serving with the Forces have been safeguarded in every respect, so that no man will suffer professionally as a result of enlisting. Early in the course of the war Mr. E. Caradus, Senior Inspector of Secondary Schools, was seconded to the Air Department as Director of Educational Services, and he has secured the fullest co-operation from teachers and school authorities in the scheme for bringing applicants for admission to the Air Force up to the requisite educational standard.

Yet ultimately the effects of the war on the schools may be deeper than any of these external changes can strike. There is amongst all concerned with education a growing realization that it is in the schools that future citizens must not only learn how democracy works, but must also develop a passionate belief in the fundamental human values for which democracy stands. How to achieve this more fully without resorting to the methods used in the totalitarian States is one of the major problems that faces the schools in every democratic country. I believe that it can be solved.

2. TYPES OF SCHOOLS.

The present position in regard to our school system is outlined in last year's report.

3. COST OF EDUCATION.

The appendix to this report shows in detail under various headings the expenditure on education during the financial year ended 31st March, 1940. The total expenditure, including endowment revenue, amounted to £5,607,963, as against £5,157,224 in the previous year, an increase of £450,739.

An analysis of expenditure is shown in the following table :—

TABLE B.—ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1940.
(For more details see appendix to this Paper.)

Branch of Education.	Total Expenditure (Net).*	Expenditure expressed as Percentage of Total Expenditure.	Expenditure per Head of Population.†		
			£	s.	d.
Departmental administration	48,312	0·86	0	0	7
Boards' administration	70,305	1·25	0	0	10
Cost of inspection—					
Primary	38,237	0·68	0	0	6
Native	2,959	0·05		‡	
Post-primary	8,379	0·15	0	0	1
Primary education—					
Public schools	2,737,467	19·11	1	13	9
Departmental Correspondence School	16,984				
Native education—					
Native schools	147,992	2·78	0	1	11
Scholarships and bursaries	7,788				
Post-primary education—					
Secondary, technical, and combined schools	768,495	16·46	0	11	4
Secondary departments of district high schools	131,607				
Correspondence School	17,339				
Scholarships and bursaries	5,927				
Higher education	172,798	3·08	0	2	1
Training of teachers	196,831	3·51	0	2	5
Special schools	42,550	0·76	0	0	6
Child welfare	156,065	2·78	0	1	11
Superannuation	155,842	2·79	0	1	11
Miscellaneous	4,800	0·09	0	0	1
Country Library Service	7,178	0·13	0	0	1
Capital expenditure on school buildings	870,108	15·52	0	10	8
Total*	5,607,963	100·00	3	8	8

* This includes revenue from endowments administered by the various Boards, &c., as well as direct expenditure from public funds—

From public funds as shown in appendix	£	5,563,326
Endowments—		
Post-primary schools		28,379
University colleges		16,258
		<u>£5,607,963</u>

† Mean population for twelve months ended 31st March, 1940, was 1,633,447.

‡ No significant amount.

The cost per pupil of primary education based on average attendance was £15 12s. 8d., excluding buildings, and £18 16s. 2d. including buildings.

4. SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND SITES.

In the introduction to this report mention was made of specific new buildings which have been erected. In addition to those buildings, very substantial progress was made in the provision of new schools, in the rebuilding of obsolete schools and residences, particularly in the case of primary and Native schools, and of buildings at University colleges and child-welfare institutions.

During the year £13,501 was expended on the replacement of school buildings destroyed by fire, of which £10,931 was recovered from the Government Fire Insurance Fund. These amounts are not included in the figures given below.

The following table shows the capital expenditure on new buildings, additions, teachers' residences, and sites for the financial years stated:—

	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Public schools	35,105	87,908	162,894	331,558	467,255	583,918
Secondary schools	14,679	23,516	24,092	58,924	56,819	69,545
Technical schools	12,851	59,350	77,836	97,740	82,568	60,283
Training-colleges .. .. .	..	610	6,730	1,984	27,071	29,325
Native schools	5,419	8,399	12,172	34,180	39,632	77,666
University colleges .. .. .	..	..	3,022	39,086	58,710	22,456
Massey Agricultural College .. .. .	..	..	525	..	..	..
Child-welfare institutions .. .. .	..	221	..	351	..	5,344
School for the Deaf .. .. .	..	..	..	4,841	6,295	..
Schools for feeble-minded .. .. .	..	..	2,473	312	840	12,683
Kindergartens .. .. .	..	..	..	881	1,181	1,734
N.Z. Institute for Blind .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,000	..
Wellington Education Board office building .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5,350	15,816
Gross total	68,054	180,004	289,744	569,857	746,721	878,770
Less credits-in-aid	10,894	48,547	7,848	8,325	*66,598	8,662
	£57,160	£131,457	£281,896	£561,532	£680,123	£870,108

* Includes £51,000 sale of Education Board's office building, Wellington.

5. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

TABLE C 1.—NUMBER OF PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Grade of School and Range of Roll.	Number of Schools.*		Total Average Attendance.†					
	In each Subgrade.	In each Grade.	Primary Department.‡		Secondary Department.§		Totals.	
			In each Subgrade.	In each Grade.	In each Subgrade.	In each Grade.	In each Subgrade.	In each Grade.
I (1-8)	121	121	788	788	..	..	788	788
II (9-24)	727	727	10,662	10,662	..	..	10,662	10,662
III A (25-30)	166	756	3,918	28,499	..	57	3,918	28,566
III B (31-70)	590		24,581				24,638	
IV A (71-110)	186	320	14,392	31,267	..	134	14,526	32,754
IV B (111-150)	82		9,279				10,003	
IV C (151-190)	52	122	7,596	28,225	..	724	8,225	30,375
V A (191-230)	33		6,071				6,652	
V B (231-270)	34	31	7,383	..	..	401	7,784	..
V C (271-310)	31		7,829				8,525	
V D (311-350)	24	167	6,942	74,466	..	172	7,414	76,230
VI (351-870)	167		74,466				76,230	
Totals	2,213	2,213	173,907	173,907	5,458	5,458	179,365	179,365

* Three half-time and thirty-seven schools with side schools attached are counted as separate schools.

† The average attendance shown under this heading is the average attendance for the year ended 31st August, 1939, computed and adjusted in accordance with the regulations governing the staffing of schools. The unadjusted total average attendance for the year ended 31st December, 1939, was: Primary departments, 176,437; secondary departments, 5,622.

‡ The average attendance shown under this heading includes any pupils in Standard VII and in special classes.

§ This refers to secondary classes conducted mainly in rural areas in district high schools.

TABLE C 2.—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OTHER THAN PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS.
(All schools not marked as "private" are State controlled.)

Type of School.	Type of Education given.	Number of Schools in December, 1939.				Number of Schools in December, 1938.			
		Boys' Schools.	Girls' Schools.	Mixed Schools.	Total.	Boys' Schools.	Girls' Schools.	Mixed Schools.	Total.
Chatham Islands	Primary .. .. .	..	..	6	6	..	..	6	6
Intermediate schools and departments*	Intermediate	2	1	14	17	2	1	13	16
Secondary departments of district high schools	Post-primary .. .. .	..	..	95	95	..	..	88	88
Secondary	Post-primary	11	12	16	39	11	12	16	39
Combined	Post-primary	3	3	1	7	3	3	1	7
Technical	Post-primary .. .. .	..	..	20	20	..	..	20	20
Native village	Primary .. .. .	..	..	145	145	..	..	143	143
Native mission and boarding (private) †	Primary	1	..	10	11	1	..	10	11
Native post-primary (private)	Primary and post-primary	3‡	5	..	8	3‡	5	..	8
Lower departments of secondary schools (private)	Primary	3	3	..	6	3	3	..	6
Private primary	Primary	44	19	211	304	43	49	216	308
Endowed and registered private secondary schools	Post-primary	22	37	1	60	20	36	1	57
Special§	Primary	1	1	2	4	1	1	2	4

* Eleven of these in 1939 were intermediate departments. † These are also included in the figures for Private Primary Schools. ‡ Two of these are included in the numbers of Registered Private Secondary Schools. § Two of these are schools for the mentally backward, one a school for the blind, and one a school for the deaf. The New Zealand Institute for the Blind is privately controlled.

6. ENROLMENT AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The following tables (D to F) give some details as to numbers on the roll at recognized educational institutions, numbers of full-time pupils in the various standards and forms, the ages and classification of pupils, and median ages of full-time pupils in the various standards and forms in the different types of schools.

TABLE D.—NUMBERS ON THE ROLL AT RECOGNIZED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS (EXCLUSIVE OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGES AND KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS).

Type of School.	Total Number on the Roll on the 1st July, 1938.	Total Number on the Roll on the 1st July, 1939.	Children.								Adolescents.					Adults.	
			Under 10 Years.	10-11 Years.	11-12 Years.	12-13 Years.	13-14 Years.	14-15 Years.	15-16 Years.	16-17 Years.	17-18 Years.	18-19 Years.	19-20 Years.	20-21 Years.	21 Years and over.		
Public primary schools ..	194,632	192,696	107,543	23,010	22,651	20,547	13,242	4,830	791	73	9						
Special classes for backward children	653	700	131	103	134	142	120	52	10	5	3						
Native village schools (primary) ..	9,768	10,193	5,663	1,179	1,013	918	840	465	93	17	3						
Native mission and boarding schools (private primary)*	673	668	388	94	63	46	43	25	5	3	1						
Public primary schools, Chatham Islands	151	150	80	15	12	17	20	6									
Secondary schools, lower departments	216	195	47	22	46	41	25	8	5	1							
Private primary schools*	27,279	27,025	14,158	3,198	3,306	3,138	2,072	884	216	50	3						
Intermediate schools and departments	4,523	4,660	2	35	692	1,783	1,450	568	117	13							
Secondary departments of district high schools	5,585	6,183	..	..	..	182	1,312	2,073	1,487	740	314				14		
Secondary schools ..	15,649	15,974	..	..	3	422	3,126	4,837	4,016	2,229	1,058				33		7
Combined schools ..	3,003	3,126	..	..	4	77	634	887	744	484	223				10		2
Technical high and day schools ..	9,965	10,282	..	..	6	380	2,457	3,715	2,426	903	261				73		10
Technical schools and combined schools (part-time students at day and night classes)	15,552	17,629	..	..	47	43	166	709	2,051	3,167	3,106				2,248		798
Native secondary schools*—																	
Primary ..	103	84	11	4	8	10	19	18	5	4	2						
Post-primary ..	472	451	..	..	..	3	36	80	123	104	68				27		1
Endowed and registered private secondary schools*	5,587	5,815	..	..	14	201	997	1,564	1,442	1,013	444				116		5
Correspondence school—																	
Primary ..	1,793	1,735	944	154	153	155	133	99	43	20	7				11		16
Secondary ..	949	695	..	..	2	28	152	220	135	82	46				13		4
Training-colleges ..	1,522	1,588	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	154				465		360
Schools for mentally backward, &c.	236	231	24	16	18	40	56	36	20	8	5				1		..
School for the deaf ..	111	103	30	12	13	12	4	10	13	4	4				1		..
New Zealand Institute for the Blind	30	35	9	4	5	5	4	2	2	3	1				..		..
Grand totals ..	298,452	300,218	129,030	27,846	28,190	28,190	26,908	21,088	13,744	8,923	5,712				3,322		1,005
Estimated population (inclusive of Maoris) at 1st July, 1939	..	1,626,505	134,300†	..	113,200	..	..	28,900	28,900	29,000	29,400				29,400		26,900

* Native mission schools are registered private primary schools, and three Native secondary schools are registered private secondary schools, but in this table these schools are considered, respectively, missions schools and Native post-primary schools.
 † Estimated population five years of age but under ten years of age.
 ‡ Estimated population twenty-one years of age and under twenty-two years of age.
 § This included part-time pupils.

TABLE E 1.—NUMBERS OF FULL-TIME PUPILS IN THE VARIOUS STANDARDS AND FORMS AS AT 1ST JULY, 1939.

Type of School.	Special Class for the Mentally Backward.		Class P.		Standard I.		Standard II.		Standard III.		Standard IV.		Form I.		Form II.		Form III.		Form IV.		Form V.		Form VI.		Totals.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
	449	260	29,682	25,977	14,113	12,651	13,899	13,411	12,723	11,976	11,627	11,260	9,422	8,777	8,588	8,343	116	131	2,776	2,880	2,369	2,590	2,092	527	501	8,132	7,842	
Public primary	167	166	93	54	61	64	44	68	58	37	54	38	50	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100,610	92,786
Native—European	2,262	1,982	714	651	553	509	483	449	337	251	269	130	202	12	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,739	4,425
Maoris	30	27	12	11	9	6	12	11	4	5	4	5	4	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	73	
Public primary—Chatham Islands	3,513	3,519	1,691	1,750	1,750	1,768	1,758	1,858	1,714	1,837	1,574	1,703	1,466	1,574	131	366	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,597	14,375
Private primary and lower departments of secondary	1,203	990	1,290	1,050	43	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,536	2,124
Intermediate	1,303	1,495	835	942	604	818	77	109	2,819	3,364	..	..
Secondary departments of district high schools	2,776	2,880	2,369	2,590	2,092	527	501	8,132	7,842	..	..
Combined	644	504	499	401	496	392	110	80	1,749	1,377	..	..
Technical	2,838	2,201	1,803	1,442	934	843	96	125	5,671	4,611	..	..
Endowed and registered private secondary	976	1,087	831	1,001	803	860	261	193	2,871	3,141	..	..
Correspondence—Primary	46	53	280	303	90	121	85	110	85	111	55	87	74	86	47	73	*21	*8	..	..	..	..	..	783	952	
Secondary	155	294	46	95	26	72	2	5	†229	†466	..	..
Totals	486	313	35,934	31,974	16,713	15,238	16,357	15,868	15,105	14,473	13,802	13,584	12,565	11,884	11,563	11,300	9,018	9,082	6,253	6,230	5,077	1,073	1,013	114,322	136,056	

* Adult section.

† Junior assistant teachers in Native schools have now been returned as part-time students.

TABLE E 2.—AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS ATTENDING PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS AS AT 1ST JULY, 1939.

Age.	Special Classes for Backward Children.		Class P.		Standard I.		Standard II.		Standard III.		Standard IV.		Form I.		Form II.		Form III.		Totals.														
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.													
	1	1	9,223	8,727	378	258	4,453	4,950	4,852	4,666	3,163	145	208	3,121	159	221	2,735	264	2	..													
5 and under	6	..	10,578	9,872	424	424	3,967	3,967	2,432	2,432	5,467	5,467	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,224	8,728				
6	7	..	6,759	5,274	1,786	1,786	2,717	2,717	1,920	1,920	5,352	5,352	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,838	10,254				
7	8	..	2,232	1,520	747	747	490	490	2,984	2,984	2,088	2,088	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,476	10,655			
8	9	..	646	389	223	223	133	133	855	855	523	523	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,169	11,412			
9	10	..	151	113	40	40	237	237	168	168	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,685	11,233			
10	11	..	55	46	15	15	67	67	40	40	23	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,744	11,369			
11	12	..	20	15	10	10	20	20	15	15	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,775	11,010			
12	13	..	16	12	8	8	16	16	12	12	8	8	14	10,778	9,911										
13	14	..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	15	10,778	9,911										
14	15	14	10,778	9,911										
15	16	14	10,778	9,911										
16	17	14	10,778	9,911										
17	18	14	10,778	9,911										
Totals	..	..	440	260	29,682	25,977	14,113	12,651	13,899	13,411	12,723	11,976	11,627	11,260	9,422	8,777	8,588	8,343	116	131	100,610	92,786									
Median age, in years and months	11	11	11	7	6	6	5	8	5	8	2	9	6	9	3	10	8	10	5	11	8	11	5	13	5	13	2	14	0	14	2

TABLE E3.—AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS ATTENDING PUBLIC POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS AS AT 1ST JULY, 1939.

	Form III.		Form IV.		Form V.		Form VI.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Secondary schools—										
Under 11 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 and under 12	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
12 " 13	155	253	3	11	..	..	..	..	158	264
13 " 14	1,213	1,471	201	227	9	5	..	..	1,423	1,703
14 " 15	1,082	912	1,134	1,196	243	267	1	2	2,460	2,377
15 " 16	275	221	709	751	1,040	901	61	58	2,085	1,931
16 " 17	47	20	170	160	828	624	195	185	1,240	989
17 " 18	4	..	20	23	368	260	188	195	580	478
18 " 19	..	..	1	1	87	29	71	52	159	82
19 " 20	..	..	1	..	12	6	7	7	20	13
20 " 21	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	1	6	1
21 and over	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1
Totals	2,776	2,880	2,239	2,369	2,590	2,092	527	501	8,132	7,842
Median age, in years and months	14 0	13 10	14 10	14 9	16 0	15 10	17 0	17 0	..	..
Combined schools—										
Under 11 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 and under 12	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
12 " 13	44	28	2	3	..	..	..	..	46	31
13 " 14	270	262	40	60	1	1	..	..	311	323
14 " 15	242	156	211	199	35	44	..	..	488	399
15 " 16	73	51	183	115	132	168	15	7	403	341
16 " 17	13	5	50	24	196	127	40	29	299	185
17 " 18	..	..	10	..	99	43	39	32	148	75
18 " 19	..	..	1	..	26	9	13	11	40	20
19 " 20	..	..	1	..	6	..	2	1	9	1
20 " 21	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
21 and over	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Totals	644	504	499	401	496	392	110	80	1,749	1,377
Median age, in years and months	14 0	13 10	14 10	14 8	16 5	15 11	17 0	17 1	..	..
Technical high schools—										
Under 11 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 and under 12	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
12 " 13	184	190	4	2	..	..	..	..	188	192
13 " 14	1,102	1,022	157	171	4	1	..	..	1,263	1,194
14 " 15	1,116	753	834	767	127	114	4	..	2,081	1,634
15 " 16	392	208	622	407	411	348	21	17	1,446	980
16 " 17	39	19	157	88	287	245	32	36	515	388
17 " 18	3	3	26	5	75	96	22	31	126	135
18 " 19	1	1	3	2	23	22	8	13	35	38
19 " 20	..	..	..	..	4	8	3	10	7	18
20 " 21	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	7	2	8
21 and over	..	..	..	..	2	8	5	11	7	19
Totals	2,838	2,201	1,803	1,442	934	843	96	125	5,671	4,611
Median age, in years and months	14 1	14 0	14 11	14 9	15 10	15 11	16 9	17 4	..	..
District high schools—										
Under 11 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 and under 12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 " 13	75	102	2	3	..	..	..	..	77	105
13 " 14	472	680	69	85	1	5	..	..	542	770
14 " 15	539	534	394	448	65	93	..	..	998	1,075
15 " 16	187	144	295	298	233	320	5	5	720	767
16 " 17	29	30	59	89	197	279	26	31	311	429
17 " 18	1	5	13	19	87	109	30	50	131	183
18 " 19	..	..	3	..	17	11	12	18	32	29
19 " 20	..	..	..	..	4	1	4	5	8	6
20 " 21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1,303	1,495	835	942	604	818	77	109	2,819	3,364
Median age, in years and months	14 2	13 11	14 11	14 10	16 0	16 0	17 3	17 4	..	..

TABLE E.4.—AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS ATTENDING REGISTERED PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND LOWER DEPARTMENTS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS AS AT 1ST JULY, 1939.

	Class P.		Standard I.		Standard II.		Standard III.		Standard IV.		Form I.		Form II.		Form III.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
5 years and under	1,245	1,239	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,245	1,239
6	1,224	1,375	67	109	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,295	1,484
7	746	679	628	739	86	115	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,466	1,540
8	203	150	659	631	558	700	56	103	5	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	1,482	1,593
9	64	46	238	194	687	645	521	659	70	124	2	8	..	..	..	..	1,582	1,678
10	20	14	72	61	286	235	705	691	469	576	62	105	8	..	..	..	1,622	1,696
11	4	3	21	12	96	49	330	302	679	688	452	582	82	118	4	1	1,668	1,755
12	3	7	4	4	24	19	105	78	338	313	586	624	522	584	15	9	1,597	1,638
13	1	4	1	..	8	5	28	15	114	95	348	309	537	551	58	85	1,095	1,064
14	3	..	1	..	..	..	6	3	31	28	103	67	243	253	48	149	435	500
15	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	18	8	65	48	5	80	93	138
16	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	3	1	..	7	4	1	38	12	46
17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	2	4
18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	3,513	3,519	1,691	1,750	1,750	1,768	1,758	1,858	1,714	1,837	1,574	1,703	1,466	1,574	131	366	13,597	14,375
Median age, in years and months	6 5	6 5	8 3	8 1	9 4	9 1	10 5	10 3	11 6	11 4	12 6	12 3	13 3	13 2	13 10	13 7	..	..

TABLE E 5.—AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS ATTENDING REGISTERED PRIVATE SECONDARY AND ENDOWED SCHOOLS AS AT 1ST JULY, 1939.

	Form III.		Form IV.		Form V.		Form VI.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
11 years and under 12 ..	2	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	11
12 .. 13 ..	87	111	1	4	..	1	..	..	88	116
13 .. 14 ..	376	475	78	84	2	2	..	..	456	561
14 .. 15 ..	339	339	340	428	64	85	..	2	743	854
15 .. 16 ..	128	135	267	355	260	307	33	10	688	807
16 .. 17 ..	31	16	115	120	284	319	111	64	541	519
17 .. 18 ..	7	..	22	8	143	120	82	86	254	214
18 .. 19 ..	3	..	5	1	36	24	31	29	75	54
19 .. 20 ..	3	..	2	1	7	2	2	2	14	5
20 .. 21 ..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	5	..
21 and over ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..
Totals	976	1,087	831	1,001	803	860	260	193	2,870	3,141
Median age, in years and months	14 1	13 11	15 0	15 0	16 3	16 1	16 10	17 3	..	..

TABLE E 6.—AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS ATTENDING INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS AS AT 1ST JULY, 1939.

	Form I.		Form II.		Form III.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Under 10 years ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
10 and under 11 ..	13	22	..	..	..	..	13	22
11 .. 12 ..	340	307	20	25	..	..	360	332
12 .. 13 ..	495	420	440	427	1	..	936	847
13 .. 14 ..	253	197	526	438	10	26	789	661
14 .. 15 ..	84	39	245	142	22	36	351	217
15 .. 16 ..	15	3	52	17	9	21	76	41
16 .. 17 ..	2	1	7	1	1	1	10	3
Totals	1,203	990	1,290	1,050	43	84	2,536	2,124
Median age, in years and months	12 6	12 5	13 4	13 2	14 5	14 5	..	..

7. STAFFS OF SCHOOLS.

TABLE H 1.—NUMBER OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED IN PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, DECEMBER, 1939.

Grade of School.*	Sole Teachers.		Head Teachers.		Assistant Teachers.		Probationary Assistants.		Total Teachers.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Grade I (1-8) ..	30	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	81	111
Grade II (9-24) ..	489	229	1	2	..	3	..	..	490	234	724
Grade III (25-70) ..	140	72	388	133	19	525	..	..	547	730	1,277
Grade IV (71-190) ..	..	..	287	21	57	605	56	55	400	681	1,081
Grade V (191-350) ..	..	..	119	1	180	430	33	83	332	514	846
Grade VI (over 350) ..	..	..	171	..	564	1,259	111	188	846	1,447	2,293
Totals	659	382	966	157	820	2,822	200	326	2,645	3,687	6,332

* The grade of school given above is the grade in which the school is placed when all attached side schools are included, while part-time schools taught by the same teacher are counted as one school.

TABLE H 3.—NUMBER OF FULL-TIME TEACHERS EMPLOYED IN DEPARTMENTAL SCHOOLS, DECEMBER, 1939, AND DECEMBER, 1938.

Type of School.	December, 1939.						December, 1938.					
	Principals and Sole and Head Teachers.		Assistant Teachers.		Total Teachers.		Principals and Sole and Head Teachers.		Assistant Teachers.		Total Teachers.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Public (primary) ..	1,625	539	1,020	3,148	2,645	3,687	1,622	602	987	3,152	2,609	3,754
Intermediate* ..	6	..	69	65	75	65	6	..	65	61	71	61
Secondary departments of district high schools	†3	..	163	110	166	110	†1	..	146	102	147	102
Secondary ..	27	12	326	293	353	305	27	12	326	280	353	292
Combined ..	5	3	75	52	80	55	5	3	72	50	77	53
Technical ..	20	..	273	158	293	158	20	..	266	154	286	154
Native (primary) ..	119	26	33	146	152	172	116	27	21	144	137	171
Chatham Islands ..	6	..	..	2	6	2	6	..	..	2	6	2
Correspondence—												
Primary ..	1	..	6	37	7	37	1	..	5	34	6	34
Secondary ..	..	..	21	17	21	17	..	..	17	21	17	21
Special ..	1	3	7	13	8	16	1	3	7	12	8	15
Total ..	1,813	583	1,993	4,041	3,806	4,624	1,805	647	1,912	4,012	3,717	4,659

	1939.		1938.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Manual instructors ..	113	78	106	79
Student teachers in technical schools ..	2	12	2	9
Junior assistant teachers in Native schools ..	3	112	3	116

* Where the intermediate department is attached to a secondary, technical, or district high school only the teachers of Forms I and II are included here.

† These are the head teachers of the District High Schools which have an intermediate department but no primary department.

8. NUMBER OF PUPILS AND TEACHERS IN THE PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN THE DIFFERENT EDUCATION DISTRICTS (EXCLUSIVE OF SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS).

TABLE J.

Education District.	Enrolment.	Schools and Departments.	Teachers.
Auckland ..	68,021	680	2,098
Taranaki ..	11,065	141	361
Wanganui ..	14,976	183	487
Hawke's Bay ..	15,092	179	493
Wellington ..	26,616	215	809
Nelson ..	6,570	126	255
Canterbury ..	33,353	335	1,024
Otago ..	18,026	213	602
Southland ..	11,347	158	385
Totals ..	205,066	2,230	6,514

9. SIZE OF CLASSES.

TABLE K 1.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER CLASS-TEACHER IN PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Grade of School.	Number of Teachers.			Total Average Attendance for Year ended 31st August, 1939 (Primary only).	Average Number of Children per Class-teacher.
	All Teachers.	Head Teachers excluded.	Class-teachers.		
I (1-8)	111	..	111	725	7
II (9-24)	724	..	724	10,554	15
III (25-70)	1,277	..	1,277	27,671	22
IV (71-190)	1,081	..	1,081	29,885	28
V (191-350)	846	25	821	27,781	34
VI (over 350)	2,293	153	2,140	77,291	36
Totals	6,332	178	6,154	173,907	28

N.B.—The average attendance shown for each grade of school in the above table does not correspond with that shown in Table C 1, owing to the fact that in Table C 1 part-time and side schools are taken separately, thus altering the grades of various schools for the purpose of that table.

TABLE K 2.—SIZE OF CLASSES IN PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS OF GRADE IV AND OVER.

Number of Children.	February, 1934.		February, 1939.*		February, 1940.*	
	Number of Classes.	Per Cent.	Number of Classes.	Per Cent.	Number of Classes.	Per Cent.
Under 31	729	23·4	654	19·4	870	24·5
31-40	978	31·5	1,169	34·6	1,197	33·6
41-50	1,017	32·7	1,194	35·4	1,150	32·3
51-60	376	12·1	354	10·5	342	9·6
61 and over	10	0·3	3	0·1	..	..
Totals	3,110	100·0	3,374	100·0	3,559	100·0

*The Teachers' Salaries Regulations 1938 provided new grades for public schools. This year schools of Grade IVB (roll minimum of 111) have been included. A grade IV school under the previous regulations had a minimum average attendance of 121. Hence a few more schools with lower rolls have been included this and last year.

10. CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

TABLE L 1.—STATUS IN REGARD TO CERTIFICATES OF TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND FORMS I AND II OF INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS AS IN DECEMBER.

	1937.		1938.		1939.	
	Number.	Per-centage.	Number.	Per-centage.	Number.	Per-centage.
I. Certificated teachers	5,737	89·93	5,698	87·38	5,683	89·75
II. Uncertificated teachers	642	10·07	823	12·62	649	10·25
Totals	6,379	100·00	6,521	100·00	6,332	100·00

TABLE L 2.—CERTIFICATES HELD BY TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS, BY ASSISTANT TEACHERS IN THE SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS AND BY TEACHERS IN NATIVE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Class of Certificate.	Primary Schools and Intermediate Departments and Schools.			Secondary Departments of District High Schools.			Native Primary Schools (excluding Probationary and Junior Assistants).		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
A	73	8	81	14	6	20	1	..	1
B	933	491	1,424	133	91	224	34	15	49
C	1,310	2,285	3,595	15	12	27	87	91	178
D	175	549	724	..	..	..	18	34	52
E	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	2,492	3,334	5,826	162	109	271	140	140	280

TABLE L 3.—GRADING OF FULL-TIME ASSISTANT TEACHERS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS AS IN DECEMBER AND PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF THE ANNUAL GRADING LIST.

Grade of Teacher.	1939.			1938.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
A	102	56	158	108	60	168
B	89	67	156	89	55	144
C	81	75	156	87	81	168
D	54	95	149	42	84	126
Totals	326	293	619	326	280	606

TABLE L 4.—CLASSIFICATION OF FULL-TIME ASSISTANT TEACHERS IN TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS AND IN COMBINED SCHOOLS AS IN DECEMBER, 1939, AND PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF THE ANNUAL CLASSIFICATION LIST.

Class	VII.		VI.		V.		IV.		III.		II.		I (the lowest).		Totals.	
<i>Technical High Schools.</i>																
Division I	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Division II	0	8	38	7	44	12	45	16	44	17	15	18	15	18	201	96
Totals	2	20	20	10	19	8	13	11	9	7	7	4	2	2	72	62
Totals	2	28	58	17	63	20	58	27	53	24	22	22	17	20	273	158
<i>Combined Schools.</i>																
Division I	0	6	14	3	12	3	13	13	8	4	4	2	9	10	60	41
Division II	1	1	3	3	5	2	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	0	15	11
Totals	1	7	17	6	17	5	14	14	10	7	6	3	10	10	75	52

NOTE.—To be classified in Division I a teacher must be the holder of a University degree or equivalent qualification.

TABLE L 5.—CLASSIFICATION OF FULL-TIME TEACHERS OF MANUAL-TRAINING CLASSES AS IN DECEMBER, 1939, AND PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF THE ANNUAL CLASSIFICATION LIST.

Class	VII.		VI.		V.		IV.		III.		II.		I (the lowest).		Totals.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Division I	0	0	4	1	5	3	7	6	2	8	4	10	1	18	23	46
Division II	8	6	23	10	17	4	19	1	9	3	12	4	2	4	90	32
Totals	8	6	27	11	22	7	26	7	11	11	16	14	3	22	113	78

Of the 191 teachers in the above table, 26 are agricultural instructors, 81 are woodwork instructors, 5 are metalwork instructors, 75 are cookery instructors, 1 is an art instructor, and 3 are commercial instructors.

NOTE.—(1) To be classified in Division I a teacher must be the holder of a University degree or equivalent qualification.

(2) In 1939 nine of the men and six of the women were attached to certain intermediate schools or departments under the control of the Auckland Education Board. These are included also among the staffs of those intermediate schools or departments.

(3) In 1938 there were 3 commercial instructors, and not 13 as stated in the report of that year.

II. SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

TABLE M 1. AVERAGE SALARIES (INCLUSIVE OF ALL ALLOWANCES AND VALUE OF RESIDENCES) AS AT 1ST DECEMBER, 1939.

Type of School.	Public Primary.	Intermediate Schools and Departments.	Secondary Departments of District High Schools.	Secondary Schools.	Combined Schools.	Technical Schools.	Native Primary Schools.	Manual Instructors.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Male	383	415	418	462	463	460	371	379
Female	273	318	320	305	302	279	265	249
All teachers	319	371	378	389	397	396	315	326

12. PUPILS LEAVING PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Altogether 19,591 pupils (10,207 boys and 9,384 girls) left public primary schools in 1939. Of these, 16,374 (84 per cent.) had passed Form II.

13. PUPILS COMMENCING POST-PRIMARY COURSE IN STATE SCHOOLS.

Altogether 15,244 pupils (7,828 boys and 7,416 girls) commenced post-primary education in State post-primary schools in 1939.

TABLE N.—AGES AT WHICH PUPILS BEGIN POST-PRIMARY COURSE.

Type of School.	Age at which Post-primary Course begun.										Total Numbers beginning Post-primary Education.	
	Under 12 Years.		12 Years.		13 Years.		14 Years.		15 Years and over.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Secondary	16	25	468	661	1,387	1,508	727	582	173	110	2,771	2,886
Combined	8	7	125	110	317	263	160	92	28	22	638	494
Technical	12	10	345	350	1,296	1,124	937	590	316	155	2,906	2,229
District high	7	14	264	349	607	743	374	340	121	85	1,373	1,531
Correspondence	3	4	19	43	58	105	45	86	15	38	140	276
Totals	46	60	1,221	1,513	3,665	3,743	2,243	1,690	653	410	7,828	7,416

In 1938 20 per cent. and in 1939 19 per cent. of those beginning a post-primary course did so under the age of thirteen years.

14. DESTINATION OF PUPILS LEAVING SCHOOL.

A summary of the destination returns obtained from the schools, through the various Boards, is given in the following tables :—

TABLE O 1.—PROBABLE DESTINATION OF PUPILS LEAVING PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS DURING OR AT END OF YEAR 1939.

Destination.	With Primary School Certificate.		Without Primary School Certificate.		Totals.			
					Boys.		Girls.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Number.	Per-centage.	Number.	Per-centage.
Post-primary	6,246	6,082	170	93	6,416	63	6,175	66
Commercial occupations—								
(a) Clerical (including typing) ..	42	27	5	3	47	1	30	*
(b) Shop and warehouse assistants	270	187	135	98	405	4	285	3
Trades								
(a) Engineering	95	1	43	2	138	1	3	*
(b) Building	65	3	23	2	88	1	5	*
(c) Other	204	110	139	74	343	3	184	2
Agricultural and pastoral	849	59	702	21	1,551	15	80	1
Other occupations	297	304	297	246	594	6	550	6
Home	232	1,169	213	761	445	4	1,930	21
Not known	77	55	103	87	180	2	142	1
Totals	8,377	7,997	1,830	1,387	10,207	100	9,384	100

* Insignificant percentage.

TABLE O 2.—PROBABLE DESTINATION OF PUPILS LEAVING INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS DURING OR AT END OF THE YEAR 1939.

Occupation.	Boys.					Girls.				
	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Total.	Percentage.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Total.	Percentage.
Continued full-time education	65	1,069	11	1,145	77	49	798	24	871	72
Commercial (clerical, typing, shop, and warehouse)	3	70	17	90	6	6	42	33	81	7
Trades	12	63	24	99	7	5	28	22	55	5
Agricultural and pas- toral	11	44	5	60	4	..	..	..	..	..
Home	2	8	3	13	1	9	93	36	138	11
Miscellaneous	10	40	6	56	4	7	44	3	54	4
Not known	3	13	1	17	1	3	13	1	17	1
Totals	106	1,307	67	1,480	100	79	1,018	119	1,216	100

TABLE O 3.—PROBABLE DESTINATION OF PUPILS LEAVING POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS DURING OR AT THE END OF THE YEAR 1939.

Occupation.	Secondary Schools.						Technical High and Day Schools.						Secondary Departments of District High Schools.						Totals.		
	Boys.			Girls.			Boys.			Girls.			Boys.			Girls.			Per Num-ber.	Per Cent.	
	Num-ber.	Per Cent.	Per Num-ber.	Per Cent.	Per Num-ber.	Per Cent.	Num-ber.	Per Cent.	Per Num-ber.	Per Cent.	Num-ber.	Per Cent.	Per Num-ber.	Per Cent.	Num-ber.	Per Cent.	Per Num-ber.	Per Cent.			
University college*	169	6.4	96	3.6	28	4.1	11	2.5	17	0.6	8	0.4	8	0.7	7	0.6	222	3.1	122	2.0	
Teaching or training college	78	2.9	164	6.2	13	1.9	33	7.5	24	0.9	38	2.0	45	3.7	73	6.3	160	2.2	308	5.0	
Clerical—																					
Government or local body	462	17.4	80	3.0	67	9.9	4	0.9	184	7.0	41	2.1	206	17.1	23	2.0	919	12.8	148	2.4	
Banking, insurance	150	5.7	49	1.9	25	3.7	5	1.1	20	0.8	24	1.2	18	1.5	2	0.2	213	3.0	80	1.3	
Legal	31	1.2	28	1.1	7	1.0	3	0.7	8	0.3	16	0.8	1	0.1	11	1.0	47	0.7	58	0.9	
Commercial	420	15.8	425	16.1	79	11.6	68	15.6	164	6.3	481	24.9	41	3.4	145	12.5	704	9.8	1,119	18.1	
Engineering, surveying, architecture	49	1.8	..	..	69	10.1	..	..	288	11.0	..	..	25	2.1	..	..	431	6.0	..	..
Various trades and industries	382	14.4	152	5.8	95	14.0	20	4.6	811	30.9	278	14.4	150	12.4	27	2.3	1,438	20.1	477	7.7	
Shops and warehouses	269	10.1	323	12.2	80	11.8	50	11.4	387	14.8	292	15.1	151	12.5	171	14.8	887	12.4	836	13.6	
Farming	388	14.6	68	2.6	149	21.9	12	2.8	392	14.9	..	..	419	34.7	4	0.3	1,348	18.8	84	1.4
Home	46	1.7	670	25.4	7	1.0	152	34.8	76	2.9	513	26.5	32	4.3	571	49.3	181	2.5	1,905	30.9	
Other occupations	50	1.9	452	17.1	26	3.8	35	8.0	88	3.4	106	5.5	43	3.5	94	8.1	207	2.9	687	11.1	
Not known	162	6.1	132	5.0	35	5.2	44	10.1	162	6.2	137	7.1	48	4.0	30	2.6	407	5.7	343	5.6	
Totals	2,656	100.0	2,639	100.0	680	100.0	437	100.0	2,621	100.0	1,934	100.0	1,207	100.0	1,158	100.0	7,164	100.0	6,168	100.0	

* In this and in previous years only full-time students are included here.

TABLE O 4.—PERCENTAGES OF BOYS LEAVING POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN 1936-39 WHO PROCEEDED TO THE UNIVERSITY OR TO EMPLOYMENT IN THE THREE MAIN OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS.

Class of School.	University.				Clerical, Professional, Shop, and Warehouse.				Farming.				Trades and Industries.			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	Secondary	4	5	7	6	60	59	55	55	12	14	13	15	16	12	15	14
Combined	4	4	4	4	59	51	48	50	16	16	21	22	10	12	10	14
Technical	*	1	1	1	44	44	40	41	14	14	15	15	28	29	31	31
District high	1	1	1	1	43	43	38	40	29	31	33	35	16	16	17	12
All schools	2	3	4	3	52	51	47	47	15	16	17	19	20	19	21	20

15. VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT.

TABLE P.—PERCENTAGES OF PUPILS LEAVING PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE, AND POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN 1936-39 WHO ARE KNOWN TO HAVE PROCEEDED TO FURTHER FULL-TIME EDUCATION OF A HIGHER GRADE OR TO SOME DEFINITE OCCUPATION (HOME EXCLUDED).

Class of School.	Boys.				Girls.			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Primary	94	94	94	94	72	76	78	78
Intermediate	94	94	97	98	82	84	88	88
Secondary	93	91	92	92	66	69	67	70
Combined	93	88	87	94	59	55	62	55
Technical	90	92	92	91	66	71	68	66
District High	92	92	92	92	44	45	45	48
All post-primary schools	92	91	91	92	62	65	63	64

16. LENGTH OF POST-PRIMARY COURSE.

The following table gives particulars concerning the number of pupils leaving post-primary schools in each year of the school course :—

TABLE Q 1.

	Secondary Schools.		Combined Schools.		Technical High and Technical Day Schools.		District High Schools.		All Schools.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
Leaving in first year ..	757	14	189	17	1,304	29	747	32	2,997	22
Leaving in second year ..	1,431	27	320	29	1,748	38	743	31	4,242	32
Leaving in third year ..	1,275	24	312	28	1,022	22	405	17	3,014	23
Leaving in fourth year or later	1,832	35	296	26	481	11	470	20	3,079	23
Totals ..	5,295	100	1,117	100	4,555	100	2,365	100	13,332	100

The following gives the approximate average length of school life of pupils attending post-primary schools :—

	Average Length of School Life.
	Y. M.
Secondary schools	2 9
Combined schools	2 8
Technical high and day schools	2 2
Secondary departments of district high schools	2 3
All post-primary schools	2 6

17. SPECIAL CLASSES FOR BACKWARD CHILDREN.

There were 700 pupils (440 boys and 260 girls) attending special classes for backward children on 1st July, 1939.

18. INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Two new intermediate schools were opened during the year: the Te Awamutu School, comprising an intermediate department and a district high school, and the Christchurch South intermediate school, which replaced the intermediate department of the Christchurch West High School.

The roll of all schools and departments was 4,660 on 1st July, 1939, as against 4,523 for the previous year. There are now six intermediate schools and eleven intermediate departments.

19. POST-PRIMARY EDUCATION.

No new secondary schools or technical schools were established during the year, but seven additional district high schools were approved. Three private schools were added to the list of registered private secondary schools.

The roll numbers of full-time pupils attending the various types of schools or departments on 1st July, 1939, and on the same date in the previous year were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
Secondary	15,974	15,649
Combined	3,126	3,003
Technical	10,282	9,965
Secondary departments of district high schools	6,183	5,585
Endowed schools and registered private secondary schools	6,012	5,834
Correspondence school	695	806*
Totals	42,272	40,842

*The figure in last year's report included part-time pupils.

Of the 36,260 pupils in State schools, 36,196 held free places.

20. EVENING TECHNICAL CLASSES AND PART-TIME DAY CLASSES.

Evening technical and part-time day classes were conducted at 144 centres during the year, an increase of 12 over the previous year. As at 1st July there were 17,629 students on the rolls of these classes in comparison with 15,552 students in 1938. Of the 17,629 students 11,728 were males and 5,901 were females; 7,900 of the males and 3,301 of the females held free places, a total of 11,201, compared with 9,001 in 1938.

21. NATIVE SCHOOLS.

At the end of 1939 the Department directly controlled and maintained 145 Native schools for the primary education of Maori children in districts where the Maori race predominates.

The following table shows the number of schools, with the enrolment, as at the 1st July, 1938, and 1st July, 1939:—

	1939.		1938.	
	Schools.	Roll.	Schools.	Roll.
Native village schools	144	10,193	143	9,768
Mission and boarding schools (primary)	11	668	11	673
Public schools with Native children enrolled	831	11,968	854	11,452
Totals	986	22,829	1,008	21,893

22. REGISTERED PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The following table summarizes the returns furnished by registered private primary schools with respect to the year 1939 :—

TABLE S.

	Undenominational Schools.	Catholic Church Schools.	Other Church Schools.	Total.
Number of schools	22	229	53	304
Roll at December	851	24,102	3,327	28,280
Average attendance	738	21,517	3,019	25,274
Teachers (inclusive of head teachers) ..	70	784	205	1,059

The number of schools at the end of the previous year was 307, and the total enrolment 28,386.

There has been a decrease of three in the number of registered private primary schools when compared with the number at the end of 1938.

23. ENDOWED SCHOOLS AND REGISTERED PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The following table summarizes the returns furnished by endowed schools and registered private secondary schools for the years 1939 and 1938 :—

TABLE T.

	1939.	1938.
Number of schools	60	57
Roll at 1st July	6,012	5,834
Average attendance	5,698	5,345
Teachers (inclusive of head teachers)—		
Men	158	157
Women	230	215
Totals	388	372

24. CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL.

On the 1st July, 1939, there were 1,735 primary pupils and 695 secondary pupils on the roll, a total of 2,430, as against 2,599 in the previous year. The drop in the enrolment occurred in the secondary department. In addition, there were 401 part-time pupils on 1st July, 1939, as against 143 in 1938.

25. KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS.

There were seven recognized kindergarten associations at the end of 1939 controlling thirty-eight kindergarten schools. The number of pupils on the roll at that date was 1,849 and the average attendance for the year was 1,398.

26. CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS.

During the year 33 small schools were closed and consolidated on 24 central schools. Several factors tended to reduce the approval of a number of schemes for consolidation which would otherwise have been proceeded with.

27. CONVEYANCE AND BOARD OF SCHOOL-CHILDREN.

TABLE VI.—COST OF CONVEYANCE OF PUPILS TO SCHOOLS AND TO MANUAL CLASSES BY RAIL, MOTOR-VEHICLE, ETC.

Type of School.	1939-40.			1938-39.		
	Rail.	Other.	Total.	Rail.	Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Public primary	1,910	187,401*	189,311†	1,970	146,018*	147,988†
Private primary	2,364	..	2,364	2,317	..	2,317
Manual classes in connection with public primary	4,470	6,646	11,116	4,297	4,844	9,141
Manual classes in connection with private primary	141	..	141	25	..	25
Secondary departments of district high	811	8,944	9,752	910	4,304	5,214
Secondary	5,301	7,807	13,108	3,266	7,165	10,431
Combined	1,744	1,696	3,440	1,245	1,094	2,339
Technical	6,324	7,629	13,953	4,096	6,070	10,166
Private secondary	1,424	..	1,424	836	..	836
Native	47	13,238	13,285	61	9,877	9,938
Totals	24,536	233,358	257,894	19,023	179,372	198,395

* This sum includes £372 for 1938-39 and £130 for 1939-40, the cost of conveyance of children to intermediate departments of secondary schools.

† This sum includes the cost of conveyance of children to consolidated schools and intermediate schools.

TABLE V 2.—COST OF BOARD OF PUPILS ATTENDING SCHOOLS.

	1939-40.	1938-39.
	£	£
Public primary	7,878	8,010
Secondary departments of district high	3,945	4,254
Secondary	20,591	21,933
Combined	6,318	7,818
Technical	9,150	7,202
Native	1,774	1,556
Totals	£49,656	£50,773

TABLE V 3.—NUMBER OF CHILDREN BEING CONVEYED TO SCHOOL AND NUMBER RECEIVING BOARDING-ALLOWANCE AS AT 1ST JULY, 1939.

	Number of Pupils on Roll.	Number conveyed.			Number receiving Boarding-allowance.
		Rail.	Other Means.	Total.*	
Primary—					
Education Boards—					
Auckland	63,646	301	7,824	8,125	127
Taranaki	10,680	15	1,194	1,590	12
Wanganui	14,317	8	1,365	1,367	54
Hawke's Bay	14,166	48	1,411	1,454	108
Wellington	25,320	151	494	857	67
Nelson	6,307	20	515	535	14
Canterbury	31,190	12	2,246	2,257	74
Otago	16,923	46	1,424	1,470	54
Southland	10,847	39	1,422	1,511	33
Totals	193,396	690	17,895	19,166	543
Intermediate schools and departments	4,560	72	353	425	23
Secondary departments of district high schools	6,183	276	2,191	2,459	300
Secondary schools	15,974	1,319	1,163	2,446	1,402
Technical high schools	10,282	2,029	848	2,883	621
Combined schools	3,126	275	238	513	506
Native schools	10,193	..	2,220	2,220	132
Chatham Islands	150	..	18	18	15

* NOTE.—This is the total of individual pupils conveyed. In a few cases pupils are conveyed by rail, also by other means.

28. MANUAL INSTRUCTION.

During the year the usual instruction was given by class teachers in primary schools in the subjects elementary science and agriculture under the supervision of twenty-six itinerant agricultural instructors, two more than in the previous year.

The extent to which classes in other manual subjects were taken by pupils from the different types of schools may be summarized as follows:—

	Number of Schools from which Pupils attended.	Number of Pupils attending Centres.	
		Boys.	Girls.
Public primary and Native schools	875	14,803	13,834
Intermediate schools and departments	16	2,358	1,988
Secondary departments of district high schools	75	2,050	2,111
Private schools	173	1,984	2,088
Totals	1,139	21,195	20,021

There were 148 manual-training centres during 1939.

29. TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

Of the total number of students this year, 1,557 were classified in Division A the remaining 27 being in Division C.

TABLE W.—NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN THE VARIOUS TRAINING COLLEGES.

College.	1939.			1938.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Auckland	253	323	576	220	336	556
Wellington	121	212	333	101	196	297
Christchurch	129	217	346	135	213	348
Dunedin.. .. .	120	209	329	117	207	324
Totals	623	961	1,584	573	952	1,525

30. HIGHER (UNIVERSITY) EDUCATION.

The number of students on the books of the four University colleges affiliated to, and the two agricultural colleges established in connection with, the University of New Zealand at the end of 1939 was 5,979, as against 5,707 at the end of 1938.

The figures for each of the colleges were as under:—

	1939.	1938.
Auckland	1,406	1,340
Victoria	1,397	1,308
Canterbury	1,339	1,153
Otago	1,505	1,418
Massey	227	383
Lincoln	105	105
	5,979	5,707

The total number of students described as taking definite courses at the affiliated colleges and two agricultural colleges was 5,336. They were as follow:—

Agriculture	353	Home-science	144
Architecture	75	Journalism	34
Arts	1,950	Law	369
Commerce	746	Medicine	563
Dentistry	135	Mining	45
Diploma of Education	65	Music	86
Engineering	184	Science	587

The following are some particulars relating to University education in the four affiliated colleges :—

TABLE Y.

	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.				
Number of students in actual attendance at lectures	4,377	4,462	5,134	5,350				
Number of exempted students	590	548	573	629				
Percentage of students—								
Men	75	76	76	76				
Women	25	24	24	24				
Percentage of students actually attending Universities receiving free education*—								
Men	22	40	38	35				
Women	42	58	63	59				
All students	27	45	44	40				
Occupations of students expressed as percentages—								
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1) Full-time students	40	44	36	46	34	43	38	51
(2) Teachers and training-colleges	17	39	18	38	17	38	17	33
(3) Government and local bodies	16	4	22	4	24	5	21	5
(4) Other	25	8	23	8	23	10	20	6
(5) Not known	2	5	1	4	2	4	4	5

* These students hold scholarships or training-college studentships.

31. ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

TABLE Z 1.—STANDARD AND RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS.

Examination.	Stage in Course at which Examination is normally taken.	1939.				1938.			
		Number of Candidates who presented themselves for Examination.	Number of Candidates who secured Complete Passes.	Number of Candidates who improved their Status.	Number of Candidates who failed.	Number of Candidates who presented themselves for Examination.	Number of Candidates who secured Complete Passes.	Number of Candidates who improved their Status.	Number of Candidates who failed.
Public Service Entrance	At end of Form IV ..	1,874	1,233	..	641	1,547	917	..	630
School Certificate	At end of Form V ..	4,804	2,569	860*	1,375	4,559	2,450	736*	1,373
Training College Entrance Certificate for Class C and Class B	At end of Form VI ..	..	..	..	..	167	11	53	103
	At end of training-college course	171	31†	99	41	93	14†	58	21
Handicraft Teachers' Certificate	Taken by teachers ..	12	..	7	5	10	..	2	8
Technological Examinations—									
Preliminary	At end of Form IV or equivalent	62	37	..	25	52	31	..	21
Intermediate	Evening classes, third-year apprentices	81	42	..	39	54	34	..	20
Final	Evening classes, fourth-year apprentices	33	15	..	18	17	10	..	7
Naval Cadetship (Special Entry)	Form VI	1	1	..	..	2	2	..	..
Naval Cadetship (Junior Entry)	Form II .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Aircraft Apprentices ..	Form V .. .. .	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	3
London University ..	Post-secondary ..	3	2	..	..	3	2	..	1
Examinations held on behalf of City and Guilds of London Institute	As for technological examinations	266‡	121	..	145	273‡	128	..	145

* This represents the number of candidates who obtained partial passes.

† Includes 3 in 1938 and 1 in 1939 who passed for Class B.

‡ These numbers represent the subjects taken. The number of individual candidates was 228 in 1938 and 222 in 1939.

In addition to the certificates issued as the result of successes gained in examinations conducted by the Department certificates were also issued to 1,526 candidates for higher leaving certificates.

In regard to examinations conducted by the University of New Zealand the following shows the position in 1939 and 1938:—

TABLE Z 2.—UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

Examination.	Stage in Course at which Examination is normally taken.	Number of Candidates.	1939.	1938.
University Entrance Examination	At end of Form V— <i>i.e.</i> , at end of at least the third year of post-primary course (only the very best third-year pupils succeed in passing)	(a) Who presented themselves for examination	5,437	4,925
		(b) Who passed ..	2,652	2,453
Entrance Scholarship Examination	At end of Form VI— <i>i.e.</i> , at end of at least the fourth year of post-primary course	(a) Who presented themselves for examination	302	271
		(b) Who obtained at least a pass with credit*	141	112
		(c) Who qualified only for University entrance as a result of the examination	18	24
Other University examinations	During University course ..	(a) Who presented themselves for examination	7,485	8,020
		(b) Who obtained complete or partial successes	4,506	4,624

* Thirty scholarships are awarded yearly.

32. CHILD WELFARE.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER SUPERVISION.

The total number of children under the supervision of the Child Welfare Branch as at the 31st March, 1940, was 8,043, classified under the following headings:—

State wards—

In foster-homes, hostels, and with friends	2,617
In situations (includes 29 absent without leave)	931
In Government institutions, receiving homes, &c.	238
In private institutions	200
In special schools for backward children	207
In hospitals, convalescent homes, &c.	124
In School for Deaf, Sumner	3
Total	4,320

Other than State wards—

Young persons supervised by Child Welfare Officers in their own homes, with relatives, or with friends, pursuant to orders of Courts	1,041
Infants supervised in foster-homes registered under the Infants Act	623
Pupils at School for Deaf, Sumner (other than State wards (3) included in figures above)	100
Pupils at schools for mentally backward—Otekaieke and Richmond (other than State wards (207) included in figures above)	33
Children supervised as preventive cases	1,906
Children in New Zealand Institute for Blind for whom the Department makes payment	20
Grand total	8,043

The total number of children that came under the control of the Branch during the year was 596. Of these, 509 were committed to the care of the Superintendent by Children's Courts. They may be classified according to reasons for committal as follows: Indigent, 147; delinquent, 36; living in a detrimental environment, 62; neglected, 27; not under proper control, 139; accused of punishable offences, 96; and breach of supervision order, 2. The remaining 87 children came into the custody of the Superintendent for the following reasons:—

- (a) Taken charge of by private agreement (section 12, Child Welfare Act, 1925), 18.
- (b) Taken charge of temporarily, 52.

- (c) Placed under supervision, and ordered by the Courts to be detained in an institution for a period, 5.
- (d) At the time of this report held on warrant, pending the decision of Children's Courts (section 13 (2) Child Welfare Act, 1925), 12.

If the 596 children are classified according to their ages at the time custody was assumed there are found to be 78 under six months; 13 over six months and under one year; 77 from one to 5 years; 106 from five to 10 years; 134 from ten to fourteen years; 188 over fourteen years.

Of the 509 committed to the care of the Superintendent, 88 had previously come before the Courts for other offences, for which they had received terms of supervision. The length of period in residence for children temporarily taken charge of was from one day to forty-two weeks. A number of these were held on remand from Children's Courts.

At the 31st March, 228 of the children in foster-homes were receiving post-primary education, and one boy was attending a training college, 55 were taking a professional course, 84 technical, 54 commercial, 3 agricultural, and 15 home science, while 17 Maori children were attending Maori Colleges.

33. TEACHERS' SUPERANNUATION FUND.

The position of the fund at the 31st January, 1940, and the principal figures concerning the transactions for the year, compared with those for the year ended 31st January, 1939, are given below:—

	1939-40.	1938-39.
	£	£
Balance at credit of fund at end of year	967,076	975,491
Decrease over balance at end of previous year	8,659	141,025*
Income for the year—		
Members' contributions	158,907	146,231
Interest	42,699	41,315
Government subsidy	155,979	329,675†
Total income	£357,585	£517,221
Expenditure—		
Retiring and other allowances	330,462	329,096
Contributions refunded, &c.	32,670	41,765
Administration expenses, &c.	3,112	3,335
Reserves for losses .. .. .	..	2,000
Total expenditure	£366,244	£376,196

* Increase. † This amount includes £162,417 on account of 1937-38.

Number of contributors at 31st January	9,005	8,653
Number of members admitted during period	822	834
Number of retiring from the fund during period	470	538
Net increase in membership at 31st January	352	296
Number of allowances in force at 31st January	2,078	2,072
Representing an annual charge of	£326,261	£326,500
Ordinary retiring-allowances	1,319 £262,912	1,314 £262,503
Retiring-allowances under extended provisions of section 75 of the Act, and under section 14 of Finance Act, 1931	133 £20,794	139 £22,262
Retiring-allowances in medically-unfit cases	236 £30,800	231 £30,082
Allowances to widows	323 £10,013	313 £9,703
Allowances to children	67 £1,742	75 £1,950
Funds invested at 31st January	£963,962	£963,538
Average rate of interest (per cent.)—		
Unreduced rate	4.497	4.504
After reduction as shown above	4.346	4.346
Unclaimed contributions held at 31st January	£1,753	£1,408

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE AND RECOVERIES IN RESPECT OF ALL SERVICES UNDER THE CONTROL OR SUPERVISION OF THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1940.

	£	£	£
General Administration.			
Salaries of Head Office staff	40,676		
Part salaries of Inspectors attached to Head Office	2,275		
Overtime and meal allowances	479		
		43,430	
Office furniture and fittings .. .. .	..	1,452	
Postage and telegrams .. .. .	..	1,444	
Telephones .. .. .	..	405	
Travelling-expenses .. .. .	..	1,263	
<i>Education Gazette</i> —			
Salaries	192		
Printing, postage, &c., office and other requisites	1,327		
		1,519	
Printing and stationery .. .. .	..	1,072	
Printing and stationery—Storage with Government Printer .. .. .	..	96	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	2	
		50,683	
Less recoveries—			
Services rendered to Teachers' Superannuation Board and to other Departments	1,290		
<i>Education Gazette</i> : Sales and advertising, &c.	235		
Postage and telegrams	145		
Printing and stationery and sale of publications	48		
Teachers' certificates, fees for	653		
		2,371	
			48,312
Primary Education (including Intermediate Schools or Departments under control of Education Boards).			
Teachers' salaries and allowances	1,986,154		
Teachers' salaries and allowances—Chatham Islands schools	3,439		
		1,989,593	
Education Boards—Grants for administration and general purposes	40,886		
Less portion chargeable to post-primary	1,268		
		39,618	
School Committees' allowances—Cleaning, heating, &c.	156,011		
Less portion chargeable to post-primary	4,905		
		151,106	
School and class libraries .. .. .	..	1,349	
Supply of books in necessitous cases .. .. .	..	1,193	
Supply of meals for subnormal children .. .. .	..	25	
Removal expenses of teachers .. .. .	..	1,436	
School buildings and sites—			
Maintenance, including alterations to make safe against earthquake	£ 241,364		
Less portion for secondary departments of district high schools chargeable to post-primary	4,284		
	237,080		
Rebuilding or repairing buildings destroyed or damaged by fire	10,506		
Rent of buildings and sites for school purposes	5,605		
Valuation fees and miscellaneous	93		
		253,284	
Boys' and girls' agricultural clubs .. .. .	..	961	
Grants in aid of free kindergartens .. .. .	..	6,516	
Conveyance, &c., of children—			
By rail	8,886		
By road and water	194,046		
Boarding-allowances	7,878		
Purchase of new buses	7,670		
		218,480	
Conveyance of instructors and teachers .. .. .	..	7,757	
Correspondence School—			
Salaries of teachers	13,956		
Meal allowances	36		
Other expenses	2,909		
Office furniture and fittings	199		
Travelling-expenses of teachers	392		
		17,492	
Cost of reclaiming land .. .. .	..	3,304	
Improvements in approaches to schools .. .. .	..	39	
Swimming-baths not on school-grounds .. .. .	..	400	
Accidents to school-children, &c. .. .. .	..	574	

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE AND RECOVERIES, ETC.—*continued.*

	£	£	£
Primary Education—<i>continued.</i>			
Inspection—			
Salaries (less part charged Head Office Administration) ..	29,315		
Travelling and removal expenses	8,242		
Telephones and office expenses	109		
Clerical assistance	407		
Postage and telegrams	164		
Compassionate allowance	377		
		38,614	
<i>School Journal</i> —			
Salaries	385		
Printing, postage, office expenses, &c.	5,080		
Rent of offices	100		
		5,565	
Manual Instruction—			
Salaries	77,146		
Material	2,567		
Incidentals	21,295		
		101,008	
Preparation of School Text-books—			
Salaries	1,434		
Reference-books and publications	129		
Rent of offices	109		
		1,672	
Grant to officer on retirement .. .. .	..	72	
Postages .. .. .	..	732	
Printing (register and other school books and forms) .. .. .	..	977	
Swimming instruction .. .. .	..	1,823	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	2	
		2,843,592	
Less recoveries—			
Teachers' salaries	230		
On account of maintenance of buildings	1,031		
Correspondence School	508		
<i>School Journal</i> sales	63		
On account of education of foreign children	450		
Postages, printing, and stationery	122		
Rent of school-sites, &c.	1,688		
Registration and other fees	3		
Manual instruction	42		
Conveyance of children	218		
		4,355	
			2,839,237
Post-primary Education.			
(Including intermediate departments attached to secondary and technical schools.)			
Teachers' salaries and allowances—			
District high schools	106,762		
Secondary schools	252,632		
Technical schools and classes	229,206		
Combined schools	55,575		
		644,175	
Grants to Boards for administrative and general purposes—			
District high schools	1,268		
Secondary schools	42,294		
Technical schools	45,181		
Combined schools	11,818		
		100,561	
School Committee allowances (portion for secondary departments, district high schools) .. .. .	..	4,905	
Manual instruction in secondary schools .. .. .	..	10,398	
Conveyance of pupils—			
By rail	15,597		
By road and water	26,080		
Boarding-allowances	40,004		
		81,681	
Supply of books in necessitous cases .. .. .	..	817	
Inspection—			
Salaries (less portion charged to Head Office Administration)	6,381		
Travelling and removal expenses	1,799		
Postages and telegrams	35		
Rent of offices	164		
		8,379	
War Bursaries .. .. .	..	5,927	
School buildings, &c.—Maintenance of buildings (including secondary departments of district high schools)	37,234		
Rents of buildings for school purposes	953		
Rebuilding or repairing schools destroyed or damaged by fire	407		
Valuation fees	3		
		38,597	
Vocational guidance .. .. .	..	143	
Correspondence School—			
Salaries	15,175		
Other expenses	3,735		
		18,910	
Accidents to school-children, &c. .. .. .	..	365	
School and class libraries .. .. .	..	984	

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE AND RECOVERIES, ETC.—*continued.*

	£	£	£
Post Primary Education <i>continued.</i>			
Grant to Napier High School Board for recoupment of moneys advanced for school farm .. .. .	..	1,250	
Reefion School of Mines—Services rendered by secondary department of district high school .. .. .	..	100	
Marlborough High School—Grant under Marlborough High School Act, 1899 .. .. .	..	400	
Printing forms, &c., for schools .. .. .	..	226	
Secondary education reserves revenue (distributed to High School Boards (Education Reserves Act, 1928)) .. .. .	..	11,812	
Supply of typewriters for use in schools .. .. .	..	350	
		929,980	
Less recoveries—			
On account of maintenance of buildings	397		
Correspondence School	1,571		
Teachers' salaries	663		
Rent of school-sites, &c.	192		
Conveyance of children	17		
Vocational guidance material	1		
Sale of equipment	15		
		2,856	
			927,124
Higher Education.			
Statutory grants—			
New Zealand University—Grant for general purposes	8,700		
Auckland University College—			
Grant for general purposes	25,879		
Victoria University College—			
Grant for general purposes	22,176		
Canterbury College—			
Grant for general purposes	16,239		
University of Otago—			
Grant for general purposes	34,307		
		107,301	
Scholarships and bursaries—			
University National Scholarships	3,817		
Agricultural Scholarships	10		
"Sir George Grey" Scholarships	187		
University Bursaries	25,386		
Agricultural Bursaries	1,434		
Architectural Bursaries	90		
Engineering Bursaries	831		
Home-science Bursaries	2,358		
Art Bursaries	1,093		
		35,206	
Special assistance to deserving students .. .. .	..	500	
Printing forms, &c. .. .. .	..	33	
Adult Education, including Workers' Educational Association .. .. .	..	12,000	
Otago Medical School : Grants for clinical teachers .. .. .	..	1,500	
			156,540
Training Colleges and Training of Teachers.			
Training Colleges—			
Salaries of staffs (including staffs of practising schools in excess of usual staff as public schools) .. .. .	..	37,562	
Travelling-expenses of staff and expenses in connection with appointments .. .. .	..	41	
Allowances to and expenses of students .. .. .	..	148,583	
Students' University College fees .. .. .	..	6,898	
Special instruction, libraries, and incidental expenses .. .. .	..	3,788	
Apparatus and material .. .. .	..	841	
Printing, &c. .. .. .	..	25	
Training classes : Fares of teachers, &c. .. .. .	..	212	
Accidents to students, &c. .. .. .	..	60	
		198,010	
Less recoveries—			
Students' allowances	13		
Special instruction, libraries, and incidental expenses	9		
Students' University College fees	89		
Salaries of staff	858		
Tuition fees of students	208		
Apparatus, &c.	2		
		1,179	
			196,831

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE AND RECOVERIES, ETC.—*continued.*

Native Schools.		£	£	£
Salaries of teachers .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	112,101	
Removal expenses of teachers .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	939	
Books, apparatus, and other school requisites .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	2,372	
Manual instruction .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	926	
Conveyance and board of children .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	15,059	
Purchase of food and clothing for children attending Te Hapua Native School .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	114	
Sundries .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	48	
Building and sites—				
Maintenance of buildings	10,620			
Rent of buildings and sites	286			
Rebuilding or repairing schools destroyed or damaged by fire	2,598			
Valuation and survey fees	157			
Improvements to school-grounds	2,824			
			16,485	
Equipment for supply of milk to children .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	109	
Inspection—				
Salaries of Inspectors	2,165			
Travelling and removal expenses	782			
Postages	12			
			2,959	
Scholarships .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	7,788	
Printing, postages, &c. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	85	
Accidents to school-children, &c. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	5	
			158,990	
Less recoveries—				
Books, maps, &c.	16			
Maintenance of buildings	30			
Rent of school-sites, &c.	30			
Transfer and travelling expenses of Inspectors	107			
Salaries of teachers and Inspectors	35			
Manual Instruction in Schools	33			
			251	
				158,739
Physical Instruction.				
Salaries of instructors .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	3,531	
Travelling and removal expenses .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	197	
Uniform-allowances .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	35	
Sundries (advertising positions, &c.) .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	35	
Expenses of officer taking up appointment .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	170	
Purchase of films, &c. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	93	
				4,061
Education of the Blind.				
Grant to New Zealand Institute for the Blind .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	5,088	
Maintenance fees of Government pupils at Jubilee Institute .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	514	
Travelling-expenses of pupils .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	31	
			5,633	
Less recoveries: Maintenance fees, &c.			459	
				5,174
School for the Deaf.				
Salaries of staff .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	7,080	
General maintenance of institution .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	2,319	
Maintenance of buildings, &c. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	3,890	
Postage and telegrams .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	8	
Travelling allowances and expenses (including transit of children) .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	716	
Sundries .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	11	
			14,024	
Less recoveries—				
Maintenance fees, &c.	1,807			
Board of staff	559			
Maintenance of Institution	1			
Salaries	3			
			2,370	
				11,654
Schools for the Mentally Backward.				
Salaries of staff .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	14,295	
Maintenance of institutions .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	9,836	
Maintenance of buildings, &c. .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	4,223	
Travelling allowances and expenses (including transit of children) .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	638	
Postage and telegrams .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	137	
Sundries .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	1	
			29,130	
Less recoveries—				
Maintenance fees, &c.	841			
Sale of produce, &c.	658			
Travelling-expenses	30			
Board of staff	1,859			
Maintenance of institutions, &c.	19			
Salaries	1			
			3,408	
				25,722

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE AND RECOVERIES, ETC.—*continued.*

	£	£	£
Child Welfare.			
Salaries of staffs, including field officers		42,952	
Wages of inmates employed in institutions		518	
Travelling and removal expenses (including transit of children)		8,551	
Boarding-out of children		82,171	
Maintenance of children in Government institutions		31,565	
Maintenance of children in private institutions		6,037	
Maintenance of buildings, &c.		6,761	
Rent, office, requisites, telephones, &c.		2,895	
Office furniture and fittings		740	
Printing, postage, and telegrams		2,121	
Payment to Post and Telegraph Department for services		695	
Payment to Registrar-General's Department for services		20	
Refunds of inmates' earnings		413	
Refund of maintenance payments		321	
Legal expenses		56	
Sundries		39	
		185,855	
Less recoveries—			
Maintenance fees, &c.	17,248		
Refunds for clothing, &c., supplied	5,851		
Refunds of boarding-out payments	33		
Refunds of travelling-expenses	124		
Recoveries on account of office rent, &c.	49		
Recoveries on account of inmates' earnings	330		
Sale of produce	1,509		
Board of staff and others	2,960		
Rent of land and buildings	223		
Maintenance of institutions, &c.	162		
Accumulated earnings of deceased inmates	82		
Sale of furniture, &c.	628		
Salaries	13		
Maintenance of buildings	25		
Legal expenses	6		
		29,243	
			156,612
Material and Stores.			
Salaries		1,050	
Stores and material purchased		3,997	
Lighting, cleaning, cartage, &c.		165	
		5,212	
Less stores issued and charged to other items of vote, Education		5,669	
		Cr. 457	
Less recoveries: Stores sold		90	
			Cr. 547
Miscellaneous.			
Conference of education authorities		79	
Examination expenses		3,614	
Grading of teachers, costs of appeal, inquiries, &c.		308	
Gramophones and radios for schools (recoverable)		1,296	
Purchase of motor-cars		117	
Salaries of teachers on exchange from overseas (recoverable)		6,901	
Teachers' Superannuation Fund—			
Annual contribution under Act	43,000		
Additional allowance to widows and children	4,966		
Additional subsidy	102,000		
Additional subsidy (loss of interest)	5,805		
Contributions of teachers on active service, 1914-18	71		
		155,842	
Accommodation of school-children attending Centennial Exhibition		329	
Visual Education: Equipment for schools		724	
Grant to Department of Scientific and Industrial Research: Expenses of Timber Protection Research Committee		74	
Sundries		2	
		169,286	
Less recoveries—			
Examination fees, &c.	3,259		
Projectors	99		
Sale of surplus stores	7		
Purchase of motor-cars: Inspectors of Schools	87		
Radios and gramophones for schools	1,207		
Salaries of teachers on exchange from abroad	7,850		
Unclaimed balance, National Scholarship Fund, &c.	193		
Refund accident expenses	3		
		12,705	
			156,581
Country Library Service.			
Salaries		2,621	
Overtime and meal allowances		12	
Purchase of books		4,626	
Binding of books		62	
Motor-vehicles: Maintenance and repairs		339	

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE AND RECOVERIES, ETC.—*continued.*

Country Library Service—<i>continued.</i>		£	£	£
Freight and cartage .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	107	
Postage, printing, and stationery .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	236	
Office furniture and equipment .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	135	
Telephone services .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	24	
Travelling-expenses .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	403	
Sundries .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	3	
Less recoveries			8,568	
Subscriptions .. .. .	.. .. .	1,244		
Salaries and expenses, liaison officer .. .. .	.. .. .	117		
Books, freight, &c. .. .. .	.. .. .	29		
			1,390	
Net total, excluding new buildings, &c. ..				7,178
				4,693,218
Capital Expenditure.				
Sites, buildings, equipment, &c. —		Public Works Fund.	Consolidated Fund: Vote, Education.	
Public schools .. .. .	.. .. .	567,058	16,860	
Training colleges .. .. .	.. .. .	29,325	.. .. .
Secondary schools .. .. .	.. .. .	65,735	3,810	
Technical schools .. .. .	.. .. .	58,776	1,507	
Native schools .. .. .	.. .. .	74,533	3,133	
Universities .. .. .	.. .. .	22,456	.. .. .
Schools for feeble-minded .. .. .	.. .. .	12,683	.. .. .
Child welfare .. .. .	.. .. .	5,344	.. .. .
Kindergartens .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	1,734	
Wellington Education Board Offices .. .. .	.. .. .	15,816	.. .. .
		851,726	27,044	
Less recoveries (sale of sites, &c., and recoveries on account of expenditure of past years)—				
Public schools .. .. .	.. .. .	6,887	.. .. .
Secondary schools .. .. .	.. .. .	1,225	.. .. .
Technical schools .. .. .	.. .. .	225	.. .. .
Native schools .. .. .	.. .. .	225	.. .. .
Training colleges .. .. .	.. .. .	100	.. .. .
		8,662	.. .. .
Net expenditure on new buildings, &c. ..		843,064	27,044	
				870,108
Net total, including new buildings, &c. ..				5,563,326

SUMMARY.

Consolidated Fund—		£
Vote, Education .. .. .	.. .. .	4,471,808
Vote, Internal Affairs .. .. .	.. .. .	5,805
Finance Act, 1939 (section 4) .. .. .	.. .. .	102,000
Unauthorized .. .. .	.. .. .	377
Education Reserves Act, 1928, sections 23 and 30 (primary-education reserves revenue) .. .. .	.. .. .	121,308
Education Reserves Act, 1928, sections 23 and 30 (secondary-education reserves revenue) .. .. .	.. .. .	11,812
Akaroa and Hokitika High Schools (reserves revenue) .. .. .	.. .. .	113
Tauranga Educational Endowment Reserves Act, 1896 (reserves revenue) .. .. .	.. .. .	321
Public Revenues Act, 1926, section 133 (Fire Insurance Fund) .. .. .	.. .. .	10,931
Public Works Fund, vote, Education buildings .. .. .	.. .. .	843,064
		5,567,539
Less—		
Consolidated Fund—		£
Recoveries on account of expenditure of previous year .. .. .	.. .. .	677
Territorial revenue .. .. .	.. .. .	198
Miscellaneous revenue .. .. .	.. .. .	3,335
Registration and other fees .. .. .	.. .. .	3
		4,213
		5,563,326

Additional amounts are available from revenue from reserves vested in post-primary schools and University colleges as follows:—

		£
Post-primary schools .. .. .	.. .. .	28,379
University colleges .. .. .	.. .. .	16,258
Total .. .. .	.. .. .	44,637

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (960 copies), £57.

By Authority: E. V. PAUL, Government Printer, Wellington.—1940.

