

1950  
NEW ZEALAND

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**REPORT OF THE  
MINISTER OF EDUCATION**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1949  
(In continuation of E-1, 1949)

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

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Office of the Department of Education,  
Wellington, 30th June, 1950.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

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, 1949.

I have, &c.,  
R. M. ALGIE.

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

## REPORT

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WHEN I took over the portfolio of Education in the middle of December, 1949, the academic year had virtually come to an end and the financial year was drawing to its close. From this it followed that plans for this period had already been made, the constructional work was naturally well in hand, and the revenue voted by Parliament for the year had been expended or committed to a very considerable extent. It seemed to me that, as a new Minister, my first duty should be to make myself as familiar as I could with the working of the system for which I was for the time being responsible, and also with the method of application of the considerable sums of public money entrusted to my care. The first thing that impressed me was the continuous, and very marked increase, in the amount of money that had been expended upon education during the preceding ten or twelve years. I am very far from thinking that money in itself means exactly the same thing as education and that the more one spends the better will be the system secured by that expenditure. From the political angle, it is always easy to say that there shall be no restrictions upon outlay save only those which are imposed by the amount of labour and materials that are available. The people who work very hard to provide the funds that are collected and spent by Governments are, in my view, entitled to an acceptable assurance from us that their money will be carefully and wisely spent, that it will be reasonably productive of good, and that every effort will be made to prevent or stop anything in the nature of extravagance or waste. As I took office almost at the end of a financial year, it stands to reason that my estimates for the current period are conditioned and determined by the policies, plans, and promises of my predecessors. Under such circumstances, there is not much that I can do in the way of reviewing or changing them in this my first year of office : but I intend to scrutinize them very carefully with a view to their radical improvement next year. I believe it to be my duty to make certain that every item of expenditure in my Department is truly justifiable in the interests of sound education and that it will be so expended as to give a reasonable guarantee that this objective will be secured. During my term of office, I mean to work diligently and unswervingly with that end constantly in view.

In the preparation of this report, the officers of my Department have wisely refrained from expressing themselves as being completely satisfied with the working and the results of our system. For, after all, we are in a very real sense the "salesmen" of a product. It would be natural for us to say all we could in its favour ; but it would be better policy to take notice of the opinions and reactions of the customer. That is a course I propose to follow. When those who live or work with the children we are training consider that they can speak in glowing terms of the results of our instruction, then, indeed, will it be the time for us to feel sure that a good service is being given and that our task is being well and adequately performed.

### **Accommodation**

A problem of very great urgency that confronts us—as it confronted my predecessors—is the provision of the necessary accommodation for pupils in both primary and post-primary schools. In the two last reports of my predecessor in office, mention was made of this subject, and, in the report for the year 1948, detailed figures were given showing how the increased number of births in recent years would affect school populations in our schools in the immediate future. It would serve a useful purpose if the tables in

the report for the year 1948 were brought up to date, and, accordingly, the following figures give the latest data and estimates of school population as a guide to what the over-all picture in public and Maori school enrolments will be in the next few years.

Births.		Public and Maori School Enrolment.			
Number.	Eight-year Period.	Year.	Ages 5 to Under 13.	Ages 13 and Over.	Total Number.
229,700	1931-1939	1944	185,200	24,250	209,450
235,500	1932-1940	1945	190,360	23,640	214,000
247,100	1933-1941	1946	198,160	22,240	220,400
259,400	1934-1942	1947	210,800	21,700	232,500
265,900	1935-1943	1948	216,200	21,200	237,400
276,100	1936-1944	1949	225,200	21,800	247,000
ESTIMATES					
286,400	1937-1945	1950	233,700	22,100	255,800
299,100	1938-1946	1951	243,800	23,100	266,900
317,700	1939-1947	1952	258,700	24,200	282,900
332,900	1940-1948	1953	271,200	25,600	296,800
342,700	1941-1949	1954	279,500	28,600	308,100

If these additional pupils were to be accommodated in all the public schools in proportion to present enrolments, no great problems would arise. This is not the case, however, and investigation has shown that because of shifts in population from locality to locality, new schools of relatively large size will be required in certain areas. Not only will schools be required, but the equipment and facilities for the schools also, and the additional teachers to staff them will be necessary. The Education Boards throughout the Dominion are giving ready co-operation in investigating the needs for additional accommodation, and with their help I feel confident that the needs will be met. In some cases prefabricated class-rooms are, in the meantime, providing very necessary temporary accommodation.

A perusal of the figures in the following table shows that, at the post-primary stage, an equally pressing situation faces the Government in accommodating the steadily increasing number of pupils.

The roll numbers (omitting part-time students) in public post-primary schools for the years 1944 to 1949 were as follows :—

1944	..	..	41,000	1947	..	..	45,600
1945	..	..	44,700	1948	..	..	45,600
1946	..	..	45,400	1949	..	..	46,900

Estimated roll numbers for those schools for the years 1951 to 1956 are as follows :—

1951	..	..	48,400	1954	..	..	56,700
1952	..	..	50,300	1955	..	..	60,900
1953	..	..	52,800	1956	..	..	62,200

A close investigation into the incidence of the increases in particular areas has been made, and as a result new schools will have to be built in some of the suburban districts in both the North and South Islands, while in other places additional class-room accommodation will have to be provided. While in the past, shortages of essential materials necessary in the construction of schools has resulted in a slowing down in the rate of construction, this should not prove to be quite so serious a factor in the future. However, the availability of certain materials at the times that they are wanted may still have a bearing on the class of material in which a school is built. The essential point, however, to be kept in mind is that a large building programme lies ahead and that in its completion a fast rate of construction will have to be maintained if schools are to be ready for occupation when they are actually needed.

## Primary Education

The work of the revision of the syllabus of instruction was continued during the year, and reports from committees, on which teachers and officers of the Education Department were represented, have been submitted in the subjects of handcraft, handwriting, and homecraft, for the consideration of teachers. As soon as the views of teachers have been received, the whole of the syllabus, completely revised, will be issued to the schools.

The preparation of text-books proceeded during the year, and some of the series of infant readers purchased by the Education Department for use in the schools will become available for distribution in 1950.

Emergency measures were taken during the year to meet the shortage of teachers, which was felt most in the North Island. The early certification of probationary assistants, the employment of superannuitants and of married women in relieving positions, the discouragement of long periods of leave, and part-time employment of married women teachers on a half-day basis, were measures adopted to keep vacant positions at a minimum.

In order to meet future staffing requirements, the five training colleges were taxed to the limit of their capacities, and 1,225 students were admitted. Even with record numbers undergoing training, the supply of teachers would not be sufficient to meet the rapidly increasing school population in the years immediately ahead. The decision was made to institute a special one-year training course and invite applications from people over twenty-one years of age. The response was greater than our most optimistic hopes, and national selection committees chose 300 from nearly 1,000 applicants. In the work of preparing the course, the syllabus of studies and the experience gained in England with similar courses was found to be most helpful.

## Post-primary Education

There have been no new developments during the year in the school curriculum. The schools have had a task of some magnitude in recent years in absorbing an increasing percentage of primary-school leavers, and in adjusting their work to the needs of these new pupils.

The schools continue to prepare large numbers of pupils for the School Certificate Examination in a wide range of subjects. This examination is being more widely accepted; but a large number of pupils remain for one or more years in the sixth forms to qualify for entrance to the University or for the higher certificates of the Education Department. The number of students reaching the top classes of secondary schools is increasing; and there is a pleasing unanimity of opinion among the Inspectors that their work is of a high standard. This improvement is all to the good; for not only does it mean a higher standard amongst those who enter the University (and the changes in the Entrance Examination have helped), but it should be even more widely felt in the community. I do not wish to imply, however, that we should be satisfied: it is evident enough that all do not reach the high standard of the best. At the same time, it must ever be our duty to see that the best are not kept back by those who are not so able. Our standard must not be set by mediocrity.

The University has, on occasions, complained of the lack of general education among its undergraduates rather than of any shortcomings in special subjects; and it has discussed the advisability of introducing cultural subjects into degree courses that are highly technical. The University has therefore required, as from 1950, a pass in four subjects instead of three at University Entrance standard, and has made English a compulsory subject. This, and the five-subject Entrance Scholarship which will follow in two years' time, should help to ensure a broader basic education for all proceeding to the University.

The principal educational development in the past year has been in the training of apprentices. Dominion Apprenticeship Committees have helped to produce orders, which in many cases require apprentices to attend at a school providing technical instruction. Particularly in the motor engineering and plumbing trades, the attendance of apprentices at schools in working-hours has become part of the system of training, and has had the goodwill of both employers and employees. There can be little doubt that in these days of specialization in the workshops, schools can provide something for apprentices which the employer has little time or opportunity to give. The educational authorities have given a great deal of assistance in providing accommodation, equipment, and staff, and in giving some training to part-time trades instructors.

A necessary concomitant of apprentice training is the Trades Certification Board which was set up in 1949, and has now completed a useful year's work. Its function is to lay down suitable syllabuses of instruction in the various trades, and to arrange for the examination and certification of apprentices and tradesmen. It will do this in co-operation with the representatives of employers and employees, and has already come to satisfactory arrangements for examinations in four trades, namely motor engineering, electrical trades, carpentry and joinery, and plumbing.

In all matters relating to apprenticeship, officers of the Education Department have worked in co-operation with those of the Department of Labour and Employment; and this has made possible a speedy development of the work in the schools. I do not forget, however, that it is upon the Boards, Principals, and staffs of schools that the actual work has fallen, and their resourcefulness and tact have made possible the successful introduction of this latest educational development in New Zealand.

### **Pre-school Education**

Further increases in the number of Free Kindergarten Associations and of the number of kindergartens in operation occurred during the year. To meet these increases, additional students were admitted for training as kindergarten teachers.

Additional assistance in meeting the cost of pre-school education has been granted by the decision to pay for the cost of sites and buildings for free kindergarten training centres.

### **Handicapped Children**

In some centres the claims of children suffering from serious physical defects have received special consideration, and in Christchurch and Dunedin day-school classes for cerebral-palsied children were established. The establishment of a similar class in Wellington was also under consideration, but no satisfactory accommodation of a permanent nature was available. This is a matter that is now receiving attention.

### **School Buildings**

A heavy building programme was carried out during the year, and the following larger works were completed: Marton, Wairakei Road (Canterbury), and Papatoetoe West Primary Schools, Okato District High School Secondary Department, Southland Girls' High School (additional class-rooms), Victoria University College (lecture-room block), and Otago University (temporary accommodation for dental school).

Expenditure for the financial year ended 31st March, 1950, from the Public Works Account amounted to £2,336,512 as compared with £1,650,396 for the previous financial year.

### Maori Schools

The attendance at Maori schools showed a slight increase in 1949, there being 13,288 children on the rolls in December, 1949, as compared with 13,254 in December, 1948.

A new district high school was established at Tokomaru Bay, and the Maori people continue to show an increasing interest in the higher education of their children. Last year a survey was made of all Maori children leaving school at the end of 1948, and it was found that, over the whole Dominion, 44 per cent. had attended a post-primary school. It was also very evident that with higher educational qualifications, the young Maori people were encountering less difficulty in finding suitable employment. Of those who had only a primary school education, 12.4 per cent. were finding difficulty in securing employment, whereas the figure for those with post-primary education was 7.6 per cent.

There was a new record entry of Maori scholars into the teaching profession, 44 being admitted into training college at the beginning of 1949. Nine students also held Maori University scholarships.

### Correspondence School

The Correspondence School continues to fulfil its essential function of serving the isolated, sick, or otherwise handicapped student (child or adult) throughout the country. Enrolments continue to increase, the peak for 1949 being well over 5,000. The standard of work remains at a high level, and examination successes for 1949 compare very favourably with those of other schools. During the year, teams of visiting teachers (four to six in each term) have visited most districts, making personal contacts, helping pupils and advising parents, including the conduct of special work among the physically handicapped pupils.

During February and March a party of 37 Form I and II boys from remote districts were brought to a residential school at the Wellington City Mission's Camp at Otaki for four weeks; while in November 60 post-primary boys, ranging from Form III to Form V and drawn from all parts of New Zealand, were in residence for four weeks at Massey Agricultural College at Palmerston North. Those who were concerned with these experiments and who saw the beneficial effects on the pupils, believe that they were very well worth while, and should be extended to include girls as well as boys.

### Higher Education

Enrolments in the University colleges have shown no marked fall during 1949, and it seems likely that they will remain stable at about the present level for the next three or four years. After that, however, there will almost certainly be a steady increase.

In his report last year, my predecessor expressed the hope that during 1949 the University College Councils would reach decisions about the future development of the colleges. These hopes have in part been realized. At the request of the Canterbury University College Council, the Government agreed to the purchase of an extensive site at Riccarton which should allow adequate space for all future expansion of the college. A very similar problem faces the Government with regard to the proposal to transfer Auckland University College from its central site in the City to a new site at Tamaki. Legislation has also been passed empowering the Wellington City Council to transfer to Victoria University College a portion of the town belt adjoining the present site. Substantial progress has been made with the first of the permanent buildings at Canterbury Agricultural College and the planning of other major buildings is in hand.

The Consultative Committee on the Education, Training, and Supply of Professional Engineers completed its investigations during 1949. The extensive recommendations of this Committee have been under discussion for some time by the University and other interested bodies.

The National Council of Adult Education is now firmly established with headquarters in Wellington. During 1949 some progress was made in the work of adult education among Maori people, and additions to general and specialist staff in the four regions have made possible a considerable expansion of the work in country districts.

### **Vocational Guidance**

The staffing of the Vocational Guidance Centres became more stable during 1949, with the result that a better service was possible to country schools in most districts. More work is now being done among the Maori boys and girls in the East Coast area, and in the Rotorua - Bay of Plenty districts. At present the volume of work offering in towns of intermediate size does not warrant the provision of a full-time service, and it has been decided to close the Wanganui Centre in 1950.

### **Child Welfare**

The total number of children appearing before the Children's Courts shows a very slight increase over the figures for the previous year - 1,848 for 1950 as against 1,823 for 1949—but the delinquency rate based on the juvenile population actually shows a decline. This is in line with the trend over the past six or seven years. Some of the credit for this comparatively satisfactory position should probably be given to the preventive work of the Child Welfare Division.

Since the 1st April, 1949, the Child Welfare Division has taken over administrative responsibility for the Polish children who came to New Zealand during the recent war.

The Superintendent of Child Welfare has vested in him the care and guardianship of the British children migrating to this country in small parties at fairly regular intervals under the official scheme. The one small group of refugee children from Central Europe, who accompanied the adult displaced persons, was the subject of a similar arrangement. The additional work devolving upon the officers of the Division in the placement, supervision, and general care of the children in the three categories—Polish, British, and refugee—has been undertaken smoothly, and except for some Polish officials taken over from the Army Department, no extra staff has been engaged. Many more British children are expected to come out to New Zealand under the Government-sponsored scheme, and no great difficulty is anticipated in absorbing them into the community. So far it can be said that, on the whole, the scheme has worked successfully, and the children have adjusted themselves easily to life in a new country.

One other feature of Child Welfare work that calls for special comment is the continued and largely unsatisfied demand for children for adoption. There have been fairly frequent comments in the newspapers and elsewhere in recent years on the fact that many more people are seeking to adopt children than there are children available to be adopted. Whatever the causes for this rather remarkable state of affairs (to attempt to account for it would be largely a matter of conjecture), it is gratifying to realize that, unless there are exceptional circumstances, no child need be deprived of a normal home life solely because there are no persons ready and willing to treat him or her as their own.

### **United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization**

The New Zealand National Commission held four meetings during 1949 and has taken action on a wide range of UNESCO projects.

New Zealand was represented at the fourth General Conference of UNESCO held in Paris during September and October, 1949. Representatives also attended the International Science Abstracting Conference in June; meeting on the Arts in General Education in November; meeting of Experts on Copyright in June; meeting of the Radio Programme Commission in October—all in Paris.

Three of the New Zealand/UNESCO Fellowship holders arrived in New Zealand during the year and completed courses of study. Six New Zealand/UNESCO Fellowships have been offered for 1950—two each to Malaya, Burma, and Indonesia.

The Commission followed an active programme of work during the period under review, including the following items of special local interest: three thousand volumes of medical books and journals were sent to UNESCO for war-devastated libraries; a survey of history text-books for the improvement of text-books and teaching materials; appointment of a National Committee for the Improvement of Science Abstracting; organization throughout New Zealand of discussion groups on the subject "food and people," and the distribution of basic literature related thereto; display of the portfolio of Masaccio reproductions in art-galleries.

The UNESCO-sponsored Draft Agreement on the Circulation of Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials has received, in principle, the support of the New Zealand Government. Much progress has been made in working out a detailed and satisfactory agreement.

### Islands Education

To assist young people from Samoa, Niue, and the Cook Islands to assume greater responsibility in their own affairs, seventy-one scholarships were granted at New Zealand schools. In the schools in the various islands, greater emphasis was placed on the teaching of local languages and culture. The Supervisor of Art and Crafts of the New Zealand Education Department visited the islands, and as a result, Samoan and Rarotongan teachers will visit New Zealand to obtain training in the teaching of art and crafts. Five island teachers were attached to Maori schools for a period of six months to enable them to observe teaching methods in those schools.

### Retirement of Mr. A. F. McMurtrie

Recently Mr. A. F. McMurtrie, I.S.O., M.A., retired from the position of Assistant Director of Education. Mr. McMurtrie always had the interests and welfare of children at heart, and I wish to pay a tribute to him for his efficient and devoted service to the cause of education over his long period of service in the schools and in the Education Department.

## TABLES

TABLE C 1—PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE, DECEMBER, 1949

Grade.	Number of Schools.	Grade.	Number of Schools.
I (1-8) .. ..	54	V <sub>B</sub> (231-270) .. ..	31
II (9-24) .. ..	492	V <sub>C</sub> (271-310) .. ..	41
III <sub>A</sub> (25-30) .. ..	102	V <sub>D</sub> (311-350) .. ..	24
III <sub>B</sub> (31-70) .. ..	520	VI (351-510) .. ..	109
IV <sub>A</sub> (71-110) .. ..	196	VII (511-1,030) .. ..	96
IV <sub>B</sub> (111-150) .. ..	100		
IV <sub>C</sub> (151-190) .. ..	69		
VA (191-230) .. ..	42	Total .. ..	1,876

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

Type of School.	Total Number on the Roll on the 1st July, 1948.	Total Number on the Roll on the 1st July, 1949.	Children.				
			Under 10 Years.	10-11 Years.	11-12 Years.	12-13 Years.	13-14 Years.
Public primary schools .. .. .	210,312	219,675	143,382	24,155	20,530	16,724	9,804
Special classes for backward children .. .	853	818	182	121	136	148	112
Maori village schools (primary) .. .	13,026	13,040	6,831	1,432	1,280	1,285	1,121
Maori mission schools (private primary)* .. .	759	771	410	91	82	79	48
Public primary schools, Chatham Islands .. .	97	103	57	12	7	5	11
Secondary schools, lower departments .. .	187	184	34	22	38	49	25
Private primary schools* .. .	31,833	32,056	19,311	3,857	3,655	3,297	1,881
Intermediate schools and departments .. .	10,784	11,256	2	183	2,717	4,801	2,753
Secondary departments of district high schools .. .	7,938	8,427	..	..	2	140	1,689
Secondary schools .. .. .	19,116	19,749	..	..	4	385	3,881
Combined schools .. .. .	3,651	3,779	..	..	2	57	724
Technical high and day schools .. .. .	13,851	14,108	..	..	2	183	2,788
Schools of Art§ .. .. .	231	177	..	..	..	..	..
Part-time students at day and night classes .. .	23,458	24,629	..	..	30	20	64
Maori secondary schools*—							
Primary .. .. .	39	30	..	..	1	11	5
Post-primary .. .. .	695	804	..	..	1	5	45
Endowed and registered private secondary schools* .. .	9,053	9,439	..	..	9	310	1,700
Correspondence school—							
Primary .. .. .	1,834	1,651	988	151	125	118	90
Secondary .. .. .	778	671	..	..	..	15	114
Training colleges .. .. .	1,875	2,321	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for mentally backward, &c. .. .	183	186	13	9	20	32	31
Schools for the deaf .. .. .	269	279	118	89	10	18	17
New Zealand Institute for the Blind .. .	41	41	15	7	..	4	4
Grand totals .. .. .	350,863	365,094	171,343	30,129	28,651	27,186	26,907
Estimated population (inclusive of Maoris) at 1st July, 1949 .. .	..	1,880,505	173,225†	30,500	28,875	27,625	26,650

Type of School.	Adolescents.				Adults.			
	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 .. .. .	4,189	776	106	9	..	..	..	..
Special classes for backward children .. .	70	27	5	17	..	..	..	..
Maori village schools (primary) .. .	808	249	32	2	..	..	..	..
Maori mission schools (private primary)* .. .	47	11	3	..	..	..	..	..
Public primary schools, Chatham Islands .. .	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary schools, lower departments .. .	11	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private primary schools* .. .. .	762	163	28	2	..	..	..	..
Intermediate schools and departments .. .	1,104	173	19	2	2	..	..	..
Secondary departments of district high schools .. .	2,999	2,155	1,022	363	53	4	..	..
Secondary schools .. .. .	5,979	4,623	2,981	1,499	363	32	2	..
Combined schools .. .. .	1,189	923	569	244	60	9	1	1
Technical high and day schools .. .. .	5,231	3,612	1,584	556	139	11	..	2
Schools of Art§ .. .. .	1	8	20	24	20	30	22	52
Part-time students at day and night classes .. .	315	1,272	2,510	3,045	2,840	1,994	1,356	11,183
Maori secondary schools*—								
Primary .. .. .	6	5	1	1	..	..	..	..
Post-primary .. .. .	145	217	164	140	60	15	6	6
Endowed and registered private secondary schools* .. .	2,498	2,220	1,630	848	193	21	4	6
Correspondence school—								
Primary .. .. .	66	40	24	11	6	4	3	25
Secondary .. .. .	282	118	63	37	18	8	5	11
Training colleges .. .. .	..	..	..	250	628	563	281	599
Schools for mentally backward, &c. .. .	32	15	16	7	4	4	..	3
Schools for the deaf .. .. .	13	7	6	1	..	..	..	..
New Zealand Institute for the Blind .. .	1	5	4	1	..	..	..	..
Grand totals .. .. .	25,756	16,627	10,787	7,059	4,386	2,695	1,680	11,888
Estimated population (inclusive of Maoris) at 1st July, 1949 .. .	26,125	26,100	26,175	26,975	27,775	27,800	27,725	28,000‡

\* Maori mission schools are registered private primary schools, and Maori secondary schools are registered private secondary schools, but in this table these schools are considered, respectively, mission schools, and Maori 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.

§ In other tables schools of art are classed as technical schools unless otherwise indicated.

TABLE E 1—NUMBERS OF FULL-TIME PUPILS, 1ST JULY, 1949

Type of School.	Special Classes for Backward Children.		Class P.		Standard 1.		Standard 2.		Standard 3.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Public primary .. .. .	527	291	37,625	32,843	16,508	15,265	15,493	14,564	14,181	13,459
Maori—Europeans .. .. .	..	..	179	171	89	77	82	52	62	68
Maori .. .. .	..	..	2,142	1,854	878	779	763	731	721	781
Public primary—Chatham Islands .. .. .	..	..	15	11	11	9	6	6	6	12
Private primary and lower departments of secondary .. .. .	..	..	4,449	4,543	2,134	2,328	2,145	2,295	2,040	2,182
Intermediate .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary departments of district high schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Combined .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Endowed and registered private secondary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Correspondence—Primary .. .. .	105	99	251	295	97	86	84	109	58	77
Secondary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .. .. .	632	390	44,661	39,717	19,717	18,544	18,573	17,757	17,068	16,579

Type of School.	Standard 4.		Form I.		Form II.		Form III.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Public primary .. .. .	12,713	12,255	9,449	9,281	7,832	8,025	81	101
Maori—Europeans .. .. .	64	56	65	36	49	35	1	3
Maori .. .. .	696	635	596	531	389	450	3	2
Public primary—Chatham Islands .. .. .	9	6	5	1	2	4	..	..
Private primary and lower departments of secondary .. .. .	1,948	2,044	1,917	2,131	1,733	1,791	60	201
Intermediate .. .. .	..	..	2,862	2,687	2,847	2,588	99	132
Secondary departments of district high schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,902	2,117
Secondary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,098	3,586
Technical .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,561	2,719
Combined .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	748	630
Endowed and registered private secondary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,516	1,865
Correspondence—Primary .. .. .	56	81	39	64	45	67	24*	14*
Secondary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	269
Totals .. .. .	15,486	15,077	14,933	14,731	12,897	12,960	11,268	11,639

Type of School.	Form IV.		Form V.		Form VI.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Public primary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	114,409	106,084
Maori—European .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	591	498
Maori .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,188	5,763
Public primary—Chatham Islands .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	49
Private primary and lower departments of secondary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,426	17,515
Intermediate .. .. .	8	33	..	..	..	..	5,816	5,440
Secondary departments of district high schools .. .. .	1,232	1,406	703	862	109	96	3,946	4,481
Secondary .. .. .	2,679	3,028	2,712	2,430	1,366	850	9,855	9,894
Technical .. .. .	2,354	2,056	1,424	1,161	403	227	7,942	6,166
Combined .. .. .	636	527	499	392	236	117	2,113	1,666
Endowed and registered private secondary .. .. .	1,272	1,524	1,255	1,736	624	451	4,667	5,576
Correspondence—Primary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	759	892
Secondary .. .. .	35	88	19	48	11	26	240	431
Totals .. .. .	8,410	8,662	6,612	6,632	2,749	1,767	173,006	164,455

\* Adult Section.

NOTE.—In addition to the above there were 58 males and 119 females attending full-time at Schools of Art.

TABLE E 2—AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS AT PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 1ST JULY, 1949

Age, in Years.	Special Classes for Backward Children.		Class P.		Standard 1.		Standard 2.		Standard 3.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
5 and under 6 ..	5	1	14,638	13,598	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 " 7 ..	6	2	13,242	12,386	327	473	4	8	..	..
7 " 8 ..	11	6	7,077	5,483	7,645	8,710	413	634	3	6
8 " 9 ..	36	19	1,616	1,067	6,343	4,738	7,387	8,242	476	764
9 " 10 ..	57	39	303	199	1,697	1,047	5,383	4,258	6,254	7,138
10 " 11 ..	81	40	92	76	384	214	1,621	1,070	4,750	3,921
11 " 12 ..	97	39	36	19	83	55	416	261	1,893	1,160
12 " 13 ..	87	61	13	10	20	16	119	66	549	350
13 " 14 ..	76	36	4	3	7	11	39	20	175	87
14 " 15 ..	49	21	4	2	2	1	9	4	71	26
15 " 16 ..	13	14	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	4
16 " 17 ..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
17 and over ..	6	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	527	291	37,625	32,843	16,508	15,265	15,493	14,564	14,181	13,459
Median age, in years and months	11 8	12 0	6 4	6 3	8 1	7 10	9 0	8 10	10 1	9 10

  

Age, in Years.	Standard 4.		Form I.		Form II.		Form III.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
5 and under 6 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,643	13,599
6 " 7 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,579	12,869
7 " 8 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,749	14,839
8 " 9 ..	9	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,867	14,838
9 " 10 ..	464	630	2	10	..	..	..	..	14,260	13,321
10 " 11 ..	5,087	6,114	369	525	3	9	..	..	12,307	11,969
11 " 12 ..	4,471	3,815	3,459	4,269	207	386	..	..	10,662	10,064
12 " 13 ..	1,860	1,207	3,269	2,935	2,734	3,534	3	9	8,684	8,188
13 " 14 ..	611	365	1,661	1,073	2,913	2,787	19	29	5,505	4,411
14 " 15 ..	207	90	626	415	1,580	1,068	38	46	2,586	1,673
15 " 16 ..	23	25	84	47	314	208	37	12	493	310
16 " 17 ..	1	1	8	6	16	20	2	5	64	47
17 and over ..	..	..	1	1	2	4	1	..	10	16
Totals ..	12,713	12,255	9,449	9,281	7,832	8,925	81	101	114,409	106,084
Median age, in years and months	11 2	10 11	12 3	12 0	13 4	13 0	14 6	14 3	..	..

NOTE.—Maori pupils included in this table and in Table E-5 are shown separately in Table H-6 in E-3, Education of Maori Children.

**TABLE E 3—AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS AT PUBLIC POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 1ST JULY, 1949**  
(Excluding Schools of Art)

Age.	Form III.		Form IV.		Form V.		Form VI.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Under 12 years ..	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6
12 and under 13 years ..	312	443	4	6	..	..	..	..	316	449
13 .. 14 ..	3,789	4,598	276	411	2	6	..	..	4,067	5,015
14 .. 15 ..	3,848	3,155	3,538	4,142	313	397	4	1	7,703	7,695
15 .. 16 ..	1,197	736	2,565	2,052	2,192	2,358	112	101	6,066	5,247
16 .. 17 ..	142	107	627	360	1,978	1,561	790	591	3,537	2,619
17 .. 18 ..	13	6	79	37	724	469	819	515	1,635	1,027
18 .. 19 ..	4	1	5	9	115	54	349	78	473	142
19 .. 20 ..	..	..	1	..	12	3	37	3	50	6
20 .. 21 ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	..
21 years and over ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	1
Totals ..	9,309	9,052	7,095	7,017	5,338	4,848	2,114	1,290	23,856	22,207
Median age, in years and months	14 2	13 11	14 11	14 9	16 1	15 10	17 2	16 11	..	..

NOTE.—Maori pupils included in this table are shown separately in Table H 6A in E-3, Education of Maori Children.

**TABLE E 4—AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS AT REGISTERED PRIVATE SECONDARY AND ENDOWED SCHOOLS, 1ST JULY, 1949**

Age.	Form III.		Form IV.		Form V.		Form VI.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Under 12 years ..	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8
12 and under 13 years ..	102	207	4	2	..	..	..	..	106	209
13 .. 14 ..	618	901	72	149	1	4	..	..	691	1,054
14 .. 15 ..	538	572	530	765	85	152	..	1	1,153	1,490
15 .. 16 ..	219	150	474	438	412	680	36	28	1,141	1,296
16 .. 17 ..	31	24	142	157	435	653	192	160	800	994
17 .. 18 ..	5	3	36	13	238	212	266	215	545	443
18 .. 19 ..	..	..	7	..	58	33	108	47	173	80
19 .. 20 ..	..	..	2	..	12	2	20	..	34	2
20 .. 21 ..	1	..	2	..	7	..	..	..	10	..
21 years and over ..	..	..	3	..	7	..	2	..	12	..
Totals ..	1,516	1,865	1,272	1,524	1,255	1,736	624	451	4,667	5,576
Median age, in years and months	14 1	13 10	15 1	14 10	16 4	16 1	17 4	17 2	..	..

NOTE.—Maori pupils included in this table are shown separately in Table H 6B in E-3, Education of Maori Children.

TABLE E 5—AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS AT REGISTERED PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND LOWER DEPARTMENTS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1ST JULY, 1949

Age, in Years.	Class P.		Standard 1.		Standard 2.		Standard 3.		Standard 4.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
5 and under 6	1,807	1,897	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 " 7	1,646	1,759	66	88	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 " 8	802	716	1,043	1,333	68	99	2	..	..	..
8 " 9	152	132	759	714	1,026	1,261	103	136	3	1
9 " 10	25	32	211	145	774	719	905	1,118	91	115
10 " 11	10	6	44	37	207	171	682	658	842	1,010
11 " 12	4	..	6	9	50	35	263	202	656	613
12 " 13	..	1	3	1	14	9	69	43	257	248
13 " 14	..	..	1	..	3	1	12	21	72	44
14 " 15	1	..	1	1	3	..	4	3	22	9
15 " 16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4
16 " 17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
17 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	4,449	4,543	2,134	2,328	2,145	2,295	2,040	2,182	1,948	2,044
Median age, in years and months	6 3	6 3	8 0	7 10	9 0	8 10	10 0	9 10	11 1	10 11

  

Age, in Years.	Form I.		Form II.		Form III.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
5 and under 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,807	1,897
6 " 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,712	1,847
7 " 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,915	2,148
8 " 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,043	2,244
9 " 10	2	5	..	..	..	..	2,008	2,134
10 " 11	113	183	4	2	1	..	1,903	2,067
11 " 12	746	943	101	146	2	..	1,828	1,948
12 " 13	635	654	671	809	14	8	1,663	1,773
13 " 14	316	263	567	578	33	48	1,004	955
14 " 15	88	76	319	209	6	84	444	382
15 " 16	17	5	65	36	2	49	90	94
16 " 17	..	1	5	11	2	11	8	24
17 and over	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	2
Totals	1,917	2,131	1,733	1,791	60	201	16,426	17,515
Median age, in years and months	12 2	11 11	13 2	12 11	13 5	14 6	..	..

TABLE E 6—AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS AT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS, 1ST JULY, 1949

Age.	Form I.		Form II.		Form III.		Form IV.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Under 10 years .. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
10 and under 11 years ..	67	114	2	..	..	..	..	..	69	114
11 .. 12 .. ..	1,193	1,357	56	111	..	..	..	..	1,249	1,468
12 .. 13 .. ..	1,011	872	1,134	1,284	..	..	..	..	2,145	2,156
13 .. 14 .. ..	439	286	1,108	875	14	30	..	1	1,561	1,192
14 .. 15 .. ..	130	51	454	279	74	88	2	26	660	444
15 .. 16 .. ..	19	6	83	34	10	10	6	5	118	55
16 .. 17 .. ..	1	..	9	5	1	3	..	..	11	8
17 .. 18 .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
18 .. 19 .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Totals .. ..	2,862	2,687	2,847	2,588	99	132	8	33	5,816	5,440
Median age, in years and months	12 2	11 11	13 3	12 11	14 6	14 5	15 4	14 7	..	..

TABLE E 7—AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS AT MAORI VILLAGE SCHOOLS,  
1ST JULY, 1949

Age in Years.	Class P.		Standard 1.		Standard 2.		Standard 3.		Standard 4.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
5 and under 6 .. ..	587	586	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 " 7 .. ..	696	622	5	6	..	1	..	..	..	..
7 " 8 .. ..	599	518	95	171	6	7	1	..	..	..
8 " 9 .. ..	308	210	361	344	104	139	3	14	..	..
9 " 10 .. ..	107	64	315	223	262	280	65	118	1	10
10 " 11 .. ..	17	15	141	73	271	235	231	297	54	86
11 " 12 .. ..	1	6	35	25	140	83	240	228	185	207
12 " 13 .. ..	1	2	10	9	46	32	161	124	244	216
13 " 14 .. ..	3	2	3	3	11	6	59	52	176	118
14 " 15 .. ..	2	..	1	1	5	..	21	15	86	48
15 " 16 .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	13	5
16 " 17 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
17 and over .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .. ..	2,321	2,025	967	856	845	783	783	849	760	691
Median age, in years and months	6 10	6 8	9 1	8 9	10 2	9 10	11 5	11 0	12 7	12 2

Age in Years.	Form I.		Form II.		Form III.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
5 and under 6 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	587	587
6 " 7 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	701	629
7 " 8 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	701	697
8 " 9 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	776	707
9 " 10 .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	751	695
10 " 11 .. ..	7	4	1	..	..	..	722	710
11 " 12 .. ..	55	64	3	8	..	..	659	621
12 " 13 .. ..	152	187	40	61	..	..	654	631
13 " 14 .. ..	211	184	127	164	..	2	590	531
14 " 15 .. ..	185	102	167	170	4	1	471	337
15 " 16 .. ..	46	23	88	69	..	2	150	99
16 " 17 .. ..	3	3	11	13	..	..	15	17
17 and over .. ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Totals .. ..	661	567	438	485	4	5	6,779	6,261
Median age, in years and months	13 7	13 2	14 3	14 1	14 6	14 6	..	..

NOTE.—Maori and European pupils included in this table are shown separately in Tables H 7 and H 7A in E-3, Education of Maori Children.

**TABLE H 1—NUMBER OF TEACHERS EXCLUDING PROBATIONARY ASSISTANTS, EMPLOYED IN PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS OF PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS, DECEMBER, 1949**

Grade of School.	Sole Teachers.		Head Teachers.		Assistant Teachers.		Total Teachers.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Grade I (1-8) .. .. .	13	41	..	..	..	..	13	41	54
Grade II (9-24) .. .. .	415	77	..	..	..	..	415	77	492
Grade III (25-70) .. .. .	158	37	376	78	26	471	561	586	1,147
Grade IV (71-190) .. .. .	..	..	333	10	73	673	405	683	1,088
Grade V (191-350) .. .. .	..	..	135	..	283	498	418	498	916
Grade VI (351-510) .. .. .	..	..	107	..	430	644	537	644	1,181
Grade VII (511 and over) .. .. .	..	..	96	..	510	958	606	958	1,564
Totals, 1949 .. .. .	586	155	1,047	88	1,322	3,244	2,955	3,487	6,442
*Totals, 1948 .. .. .	570	211	1,029	93	1,219	3,194	2,818	3,498	6,316
Difference .. .. .	+16	-56	+18	-5	+103	+50	+137	-11	+126

\* Excluding probationary students.

**TABLE H 2—NUMBER OF WOMEN TO EVERY HUNDRED MEN TEACHERS IN PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS (DECEMBER)**

	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1947.	1948.	1949.
Teachers all schools .. .. .	157	156	148	153	148	126	123	120
Training-college students .. .. .	163	*	187	166	154	121	136	136

\* All training colleges were closed during 1934.

**TABLE H 3—NUMBER OF FULL-TIME TEACHERS EMPLOYED IN STATE SCHOOLS, DECEMBER, 1949, AND DECEMBER, 1948**

Type of School.	December, 1949.						December, 1948.					
	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) .. .. .	1,633	243	1,586	3,620	3,219	3,863	1,599	304	1,474	3,462	3,073	3,766
Intermediate .. .. .	18	..	186	195	204	195	18	..	184	210	202	210
Secondary departments of district high schools .. .. .	..	..	291	126	291	126	..	..	257	132	257	132
Secondary .. .. .	27	13	454	389	481	402	27	13	447	383	474	396
Combined .. .. .	4	3	95	64	99	67	4	3	93	66	97	69
Technical .. .. .	28	..	464	230	492	230	28	..	451	246	479	246
Maori (primary) .. .. .	141	19	55	213	196	232	144	15	42	217	186	232
Chatham Islands .. .. .	6	..	..	1	6	1	3	..	..	2	3	2
Correspondence—												
Primary .. .. .	1	..	4	46	5	46	1	..	4	46	5	46
Secondary .. .. .	..	..	34	58	34	58	..	..	35	61	35	61
Technical Correspondence .. .. .	1	..	12	..	13	..	1	..	10	1	11	1
Special .. .. .	4	1	7	33	11	34	3	3	6	27	9	30
Totals .. .. .	1,863	279	3,188	4,975	5,051	5,254	1,828	338	3,003	4,853	4,831	5,191

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

Number of Children.	February, 1939.		February, 1949.		February, 1950.	
	Number of Classes.	Per Cent.	Number of Classes.	Per Cent.	Number of Classes.	Per Cent.
Under 31 .. .. .	654	19·4	1,049	24·2	1,214	26·0
31-40 .. .. .	1,169	34·6	1,761	40·7	1,912	40·9
41-50 .. .. .	1,194	35·4	1,376	31·8	1,414	30·3
51-60 .. .. .	354	10·5	142	3·3	133	2·8
61 and over .. .. .	3	0·1	..	..	..	..
	3,374	100·0	4,328	100·0	4,673	100·0

TABLE N—AGES AT WHICH PUPILS BEGAN POST-PRIMARY COURSE, 1949  
(Excluding Schools of Art)

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 .. .. .	14	12	505	738	1,589	1,948	859	776	184	119	3,151	3,593
Combined .. .. .	2	3	106	131	397	341	203	115	58	26	766	616
Technical .. .. .	4	7	336	390	1,565	1,304	1,279	809	484	199	3,668	2,709
District High .. .. .	3	9	241	432	836	988	702	562	192	185	1,974	2,176
Correspondence .. .. .	..	2	7	23	53	91	60	101	28	26	148	243
Totals .. .. .	23	33	1,195	1,714	4,440	4,672	3,103	2,363	946	555	9,707	9,337

TABLE M 1—AVERAGE SALARIES OF PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL TEACHERS (EXCLUSIVE OF UNCERTIFICATED AND RELIEVING TEACHERS AND OF TEACHERS IN SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS) AS IN DECEMBER,

(1) Teachers in all schools—	1948.	1949.
(a) Men and women .. .. .	478	515
(b) Men .. .. .	561	596
(c) Women .. .. .	404	437
(2) Head teachers—		
(a) Men .. .. .	677	723
(b) Women .. .. .	556	590
(3) Sole teachers—		
(a) Men .. .. .	494	530
(b) Women .. .. .	490	531
(4) Assistants—		
(a) Men .. .. .	487	523
(b) Women .. .. .	395	429

NOTE.—In 1948 primary teachers in intermediate schools and departments were not taken into account in computing the average salaries. The average salaries in 1949 include general increases in salaries of either £30 or £35 paid to all teachers.

TABLE M 3—AVERAGE SALARIES OF MAORI SCHOOL TEACHERS (EXCLUDING UNCERTIFICATED AND RELIEVING TEACHERS) AS IN DECEMBER,

(1) Teachers in all schools—					1948.	1949.
(a) Men and women .. .. .	..	..	..	..	481	518
(b) Men .. .. .	..	..	..	..	551	592
(c) Women .. .. .	..	..	..	..	404	434
(2) Head teachers—						
(a) Men .. .. .	..	..	..	..	581	625
(b) Women .. .. .	..	..	..	..	531	569
(3) Sole teachers—						
(a) Men .. .. .	..	..	..	..	499	524
(b) Women .. .. .	..	..	..	..	445	560
(4) Assistants—						
(a) Men .. .. .	..	..	..	..	429	469
(b) Women .. .. .	..	..	..	..	395	422

TABLE O 1—PROBABLE DESTINATION OF PUPILS LEAVING PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN 1949

Occupation.	With Primary School Certificate.		Without Primary School Certificate.		Totals.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.		Girls.	
					Number.	Per-centage.	Number.	Per-centage.
Post-primary .. .. .	6,995	7,184	214	108	7,209	86.4	7,292	89.9
Clerical (including typing)—								
(a) Government and local body	14	7	3	1	17	0.2	8	0.1
(b) Banks, insurance, legal, commercial houses, shops, and warehouses	8	10	7	10	15	0.2	20	0.3
Shop and warehouse assistants ..	42	40	31	30	73	0.9	70	0.9
Manual trades—								
(a) Government and local body	13	..	6	..	19	0.2	..	..
(b) Building .. .. .	20	..	13	..	33	0.4	..	..
(c) Motor engineering .. .. .	14	..	11	..	25	0.3	..	..
(d) General engineering .. .. .	3	..	5	..	8	0.1	..	..
(e) Printing .. .. .	1	..	3	..	4	0.1	..	..
(f) Other trades .. .. .	54	6	34	5	88	1.0	11	0.1
Farming .. .. .	222	20	246	14	468	5.6	34	0.4
Factory operatives .. .. .	20	43	45	66	65	0.8	109	1.3
Other occupations .. .. .	64	35	103	51	167	2.0	86	1.1
At home .. .. .	34	163	70	248	104	1.2	411	5.1
Not known .. .. .	21	26	31	41	52	0.6	67	0.8
Totals .. .. .	7,525	7,534	822	574	8,347	100.0	8,108	100.0

TABLE O 1A—PROBABLE DESTINATION OF PUPILS LEAVING  
MAORI SCHOOLS IN 1949

Occupation.	With Primary School Certificate.		Without Primary School Certificate.		Totals.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.		Girls.	
					Number.	Per-centage.	Number.	Per-centage.
Post-primary .. .. .	329	387	17	12	346	57.7	399	74.0
Clerical (including typing)—								
(a) Government and local body	1	..	..	..	1	0.2	..	..
(b) Banks, insurance, legal, commercial houses, shops, and warehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shop and warehouse assistants ..	2	1	..	3	2	0.3	4	0.7
Manual trades—								
(a) Government and local body	6	..	2	1	8	1.3	1	0.2
(b) Building .. .. .	..	..	2	..	2	0.3	..	..
(c) Motor engineering .. .. .	..	..	1	..	1	0.2	..	..
(d) General engineering .. .. .	1	..	..	..	1	0.2	..	..
(e) Printing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Other trades .. .. .	..	..	9	..	9	1.5	..	..
Farming .. .. .	28	1	107	10	135	22.5	11	2.0
Factory operatives .. .. .	..	1	5	2	5	0.8	3	0.6
Other occupations .. .. .	5	7	29	29	34	5.7	36	6.7
At home .. .. .	7	28	32	47	39	6.5	75	13.9
Not known .. .. .	4	1	13	9	17	2.8	10	1.9
Totals .. .. .	383	426	217	113	600	100.0	539	100.0

NOTE.—In this table and in Tables O 1 and O 2 both European and Maori pupils are included. Separate figures for Maori pupils only are given in Table H 10 in E-3, Education of Maori Children.

TABLE O 2—PROBABLE DESTINATION OF PUPILS LEAVING INTERMEDIATE  
SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN 1949

Occupation.	Boys.					Girls.				
	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Total.	Per-centage.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Total.	Per-centage.
Post primary .. .. .	28	2,596	12	2,636	89.2	12	2,357	7	2,376	91.1
Clerical (including typing)—										
(a) Government and local body ..	..	2	3	5	0.2	..	..	1	1	0
(b) Banks, insurance, legal, commercial houses, shops, and warehouses	..	..	3	3	0.1	..	..	2	2	0.1
Shop and warehouse assistants ..	5	22	12	39	1.3	1	18	16	35	1.4
Manual trades—										
(a) Government and local body ..	..	4	5	9	0.3	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Building .. .. .	..	13	5	18	0.6	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Motor engineering .. .. .	1	4	3	8	0.3	..	..	..	..	..
(d) General engineering .. .. .	1	2	3	6	0.2	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Printing .. .. .	..	1	4	5	0.2	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Other trades .. .. .	1	34	9	44	1.5	..	2	3	5	0.2
Farming .. .. .	7	40	9	56	1.9	..	1	2	3	0.1
Factory operatives .. .. .	5	15	8	28	0.9	1	33	29	63	2.4
Other occupations .. .. .	8	35	9	52	1.8	4	31	4	39	1.5
At home .. .. .	1	5	5	11	0.4	7	26	25	58	2.2
Not known .. .. .	5	17	12	34	1.1	1	22	4	27	1.0
Totals .. .. .	62	2,790	102	2,954	100.0	26	2,490	93	2,609	100.0

\* Insignificant percentage.

TABLE O 3—PROBABLE DESTINATION OF PUPILS LEAVING PUBLIC  
POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN 1949  
(Excluding Schools of Art)

Occupation.	Secondary Schools.				Combined Schools.				Technical High and Day Schools.			
	Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
University college .. .. .	333	11.1	161	5.0	59	8.0	21	3.7	84	2.3	30	1.1
Teaching or training college ..	135	4.6	273	8.4	15	2.0	57	10.1	48	1.3	83	2.9
Professional engineering, surveying, architecture	31	1.0	..	..	3	0.4	..	..	53	1.5	..	..
Clerical (including typing)—												
(a) Government and local body	200	6.7	255	7.9	58	7.9	51	9.0	112	3.1	186	6.5
(b) Banks, insurance, legal, commercial houses, shops, and warehouses	511	17.1	670	20.6	80	10.8	140	24.8	158	4.4	626	21.8
Shop and warehouse assistants	291	9.7	392	12.0	54	7.3	88	15.6	395	10.9	501	17.4
Manual trades—												
(a) Government and local body	64	2.1	9	0.3	20	2.7	..	..	153	4.2	10	0.3
(b) Building .. .. .	92	3.1	..	..	35	4.7	..	..	372	10.3	..	..
(c) Motor engineering .. .. .	94	3.1	..	..	46	6.2	..	..	170	4.7	..	..
(d) General engineering .. .. .	53	1.8	..	..	24	3.3	..	..	329	9.1	..	..
(e) Printing .. .. .	29	1.0	1	*	5	0.7	..	..	54	1.5	1	*
(f) Other trades .. .. .	228	7.6	88	2.7	37	5.0	4	0.7	310	8.5	77	2.7
Farming .. .. .	509	17.0	20	0.6	184	24.9	3	0.5	629	17.3	10	0.3
Factory operatives .. .. .	35	1.2	58	1.8	7	1.0	15	2.7	146	4.0	160	5.6
Other occupations .. .. .	192	6.4	523	16.1	72	9.7	71	12.6	246	6.8	412	14.3
At home .. .. .	34	1.1	579	17.8	4	0.5	113	20.0	57	1.6	534	18.6
Not known .. .. .	163	5.4	221	6.8	36	4.9	2	0.3	310	8.5	243	8.5
Totals .. .. .	2,994	100.0	3,250	100.0	739	100.0	565	100.0	3,626	100.0	2,873	100.0

\* Insignificant percentage.

Occupation.	Secondary Departments of District High Schools.				Totals.			
	Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
University college .. .. .	13	0.8	6	0.3	489	5.4	218	2.6
Teaching or training college ..	33	2.0	83	4.7	231	2.6	496	5.9
Professional engineering, surveying, architecture	7	0.4	..	..	94	1.1	..	..
Clerical (including typing)—								
(a) Government and local body	91	5.6	114	6.5	461	5.1	606	7.2
(b) Banks, insurance, legal, commercial houses, shops, and warehouses	72	4.4	226	12.9	821	9.1	1,662	19.7
Shop and warehouse assistants ..	141	8.6	312	17.8	881	9.8	1,293	15.3
Manual trades—								
(a) Government and local body	68	4.2	16	0.9	305	3.4	35	0.4
(b) Building .. .. .	97	5.9	..	..	596	6.6	..	..
(c) Motor engineering .. .. .	53	3.2	..	..	363	4.0	..	..
(d) General engineering .. .. .	31	1.9	..	..	437	4.9	..	..
(e) Printing .. .. .	5	0.3	..	..	93	1.0	2	*
(f) Other trades .. .. .	124	7.6	14	0.8	699	7.8	183	2.2
Farming .. .. .	610	37.3	29	1.7	1,932	21.5	62	0.7
Factory operatives .. .. .	49	3.0	99	5.6	237	2.6	332	3.9
Other occupations .. .. .	150	9.2	221	12.6	660	7.3	1,227	14.5
Home .. .. .	35	2.1	581	33.1	130	1.5	1,807	21.4
Not known .. .. .	58	3.5	54	3.1	567	6.3	520	6.2
Totals .. .. .	1,637	100.0	1,755	100.0	8,996	100.0	8,443	100.0

\* Significant percentage.

NOTE.—In this table both European and Maori pupils are included. Separate figures for Maori pupils only are given in Table H 11 in E-3, Education of Maori Children.

**TABLE O 4—PERCENTAGES OF BOYS LEAVING POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN 1946-49 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.			
	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
Secondary ..	11	10	12	11	42	43	41	39	16	15	18	17	18	21	18	20
Combined ..	6	7	8	8	31	31	32	28	25	23	27	25	29	28	23	24
Technical ..	1	2	2	2	19	21	20	21	16	17	18	17	45	44	42	42
District High ..	1	1	1	1	24	25	23	21	39	38	38	37	23	22	23	26
All schools ..	5	5	6	5	29	30	29	28	21	20	22	22	30	31	29	30

**TABLE P 2—ENROLLEES, ETC., WITH VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE CENTRES PLACED IN EMPLOYMENT DURING 1949**

Centre.	Placed by Centre.	Self-placed.	Total.
Auckland .. ..	342	141	483
Wellington .. ..	400	281	681
Christchurch .. ..	572	216	788
Dunedin .. ..	241	37	278
Wanganui .. ..	9	..	9
Totals .. ..	1,564	675	2,239

TABLE Q 2—LENGTH OF POST-PRIMARY COURSE  
A—Classification of Pupils Leaving Public Post-primary Schools in 1949

Class.	Secondary Schools			Combined Schools			Technical High and Day Schools			District High Schools			All Schools							
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Per Cent.				
																	Per Cent.			
Form III	249	296	545	48	134	10-3	709	529	1,229	18-9	460	401	861	25-4	1,495	1,274	2,769	15-9		
Form IV	709	974	1,683	27-0	252	176	1,515	1,152	2,667	41-0	681	672	1,353	39-3	3,137	2,974	6,111	35-0		
Form V	1,093	1,284	2,377	38-1	249	253	502	33-5	1,041	942	1,983	30-5	427	597	1,024	30-2	2,810	3,076	5,886	33-8
Form VI	943	696	1,639	26-2	152	38	240	18-4	370	250	620	9-6	89	85	174	5-1	1,554	1,119	2,673	15-3
Totals	2,994	3,250	6,244	100-0	739	565	1,304	100-0	3,626	2,873	6,499	100-0	1,637	1,755	3,392	100-0	8,996	8,443	17,439	100-0

B—Years of Attendance at Public Post-primary Schools of Pupils Leaving in 1949

Year of Attendance.	Secondary Schools			Combined Schools			Technical High and Day Schools			District High Schools			All Schools							
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Per Cent.				
																	Per Cent.			
First	255	293	548	8-8	83	46	129	9-9	703	531	1,234	19-0	452	398	850	25-1	1,493	1,268	2,761	15-8
Second	710	974	1,684	27-0	252	178	430	33-0	1,517	1,165	2,682	41-3	663	673	1,336	39-4	3,142	2,990	6,132	35-1
Third	664	876	1,540	21-7	188	193	381	29-2	875	804	1,679	25-8	313	445	758	22-3	2,040	2,318	4,358	25-0
Fourth	655	702	1,357	21-7	97	84	181	13-9	336	284	617	9-5	155	178	333	9-8	1,243	1,245	2,488	14-3
Fifth	615	380	995	15-9	97	63	160	12-3	177	88	265	4-1	49	60	109	3-2	938	591	1,529	8-8
Sixth and over	95	25	120	1-9	22	1	23	1-7	18	1	19	0-3	5	1	6	0-2	140	31	171	1-0
Totals	2,994	3,250	6,244	100-0	739	565	1,304	100-0	3,626	2,873	6,499	100-0	1,637	1,755	3,392	100-0	8,996	8,443	17,439	100-0

NOTE.—The above table is a modification of the previous Table Q 2 in which was shown the number of pupils classified only according to the year of the post-primary course in which they were engaged at the time of leaving. As the table now stands, Section A gives the status of pupils at time of leaving and Section B the actual year of attendance at post-primary schools at time of leaving.

The approximate average length of post-primary-school life of pupils leaving, calculated on the basis of years of attendance was: secondary schools, 3 years 2 months; combined schools, 2 years 11 months; technical schools, 2 years 5 months; district high schools, 2 years 3 months; all schools, 2 years 8 months. Prior to 1947 the basis of calculation was length of post-primary course and pupils leaving in the fourth year or later were regarded as having left in their fourth year.

TABLE Q 3—NUMBER OF PUPILS AT **EVENING TECHNICAL AND PART-TIME DAY CLASSES**

Year.	Number of Centres.	Number on Roll, 1st July.		Number Holding Free Places.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1947 .. .. .	85	15,574	6,153	8,967	4,082
1948 .. .. .	146	15,809	7,649	10,073	4,542
1949 .. .. .	106	16,369	8,260	11,060	5,734

TABLE R—NUMBER OF PRIMARY PUPILS AT **MAORI SCHOOLS, ETC., 1ST JULY**

	1949.		1948.	
	Schools.	Roll.	Schools.	Roll.
Maori village schools .. .. .	160	13,040	159	13,026
Maori mission schools .. .. .	10	771	10	759
Primary departments, Maori secondary schools .. .. .	2	30	3	39
Public schools with Maori children enrolled .. .. .	908	*17,356	899	*16,631
	1,080	31,197	1,071	30,455

\* Maoris.

NOTE.—Of the pupils enrolled at Maori village schools, 1,037 in 1948, and 1,089 in 1949 were Europeans.

TABLE S—REGISTERED **PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 1949**

	Udenom- national Schools.	Catholic Church Schools.	Other Church Schools.	Total.
Number of schools .. .. .	15	236	55	306
Roll in December—				
Boys .. .. .	259	14,302	2,456	17,017
Girls .. .. .	595	14,749	2,599	17,943
Totals.. .. .	854	29,051	5,055	34,960
Average attendance .. .. .	749	25,615	4,605	30,969
Teachers (inclusive of head teachers)—				
Men .. .. .	8	69	73	150
Women .. .. .	38	734	134	906
Totals.. .. .	46	803	207	1,056

TABLE T—ENDOWED SCHOOLS AND REGISTERED **PRIVATE SECONDARY** SCHOOLS

				1948.	1949.
Number of schools	..	..	..	83	84
Roll at 1st July	..	..	..	9,793	10,243
Average attendance	..	..	..	9,219	9,650
Teachers (inclusive of head teachers)—					
Men	..	..	..	212	223
Women	..	..	..	293	299
Totals	..	..	..	505	522

TABLE U—**KINDERGARTEN** SCHOOLS, 1949

Association.				Number of Schools.	Pupils on Roll at End of Year.	Average Attendance.	Average Weekly Roll.
Auckland	..	..	..	24	1,004	750	984
Hamilton	..	..	..	4	145	93	140
Wanganui	..	..	..	2	58	37	55
Hastings	..	..	..	1	60	38	50
Dannevirke	..	..	..	1	45	30	38
Masterton	..	..	..	3	113	79	109
Upper Hutt	..	..	..	1	35	27	35
Hutt Valley	..	..	..	4	171	114	165
Wellington	..	..	..	11	468	341	441
Blenheim	..	..	..	1	40	27	34
Nelson	..	..	..	1	30	22	29
Christchurch	..	..	..	20	894	692	862
Hokitika	..	..	..	1	27	19	25
Ashburton	..	..	..	2	100	71	87
Temuka	..	..	..	1	31	22	29
Timaru	..	..	..	3	120	86	120
Waimate	..	..	..	1	37	28	38
Dunedin	..	..	..	9	333	258	326
Invercargill	..	..	..	4	183	125	172
Totals, 1949	..	..	..	94	3,894	2,859	3,739
Totals, 1948	..	..	..	82	3,462	2,652	3,402
Difference	..	..	..	+12	+432	+207	+337

TABLE Y 1—PARTICULARS RELATING TO UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

	1945.	1946.	1947.†	1948.†	1949.†
Number of students in actual attendance at lectures ..	7,896	11,263	10,443	10,450	10,236
Number of exempted students .. .. .	1,345	1,186	1,431	1,514	1,362
Percentage of students—					
Men .. .. .	75	82	81	80	79
Women .. .. .	25	18	19	20	21
Percentage of students actually attending Universities receiving free education*—					
Men .. .. .	51	61	73	71	66
Women .. .. .	56	59	62	63	64
All students .. .. .	53	61	71	69	65
Occupations of students expressed as percentages—					
(1) Full-time students .. .. .	M. 50 F. 48	M. 44 F. 58	M. 48 F. 53	M. 47 F. 49	M. 47 F. 48
(2) Teachers and training colleges .. .. .	M. 11 F. 27	M. 10 F. 23	M. 13 F. 25	M. 14 F. 28	M. 16 F. 26
(3) Government and local bodies .. .. .	M. 11 F. 9	M. 15 F. 7	M. 19 F. 10	M. 18 F. 11	M. 18 F. 13
(4) Other .. .. .	M. 24 F. 12	M. 29 F. 9	M. 18 F. 8	M. 20 F. 9	M. 18 F. 9
(5) Not known .. .. .	M. 4 F. 4	M. 2 F. 3	M. 2 F. 4	M. 1 F. 3	M. 1 F. 4

\* These students hold scholarships, training college studentships, or bursaries. short courses at agricultural colleges. The number in 1949 was 522.

† Excluding students taking

TABLE Y 2—NUMBERS OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS AND COURSES TAKEN

Year.	Number of Students Enrolled.						Courses Taken.																		
	Auckland	Victoria.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Massey.	Can'ty Agric.	Total.	Agriculture.	Architecture.	Arts.	Commerce.	Dentistry	Diploma of Education.	Divinity.	Engineering.	Fine Arts.	Home Science.	Horticulture.	Journalism.	Law.	Med. & Med. Sc.	Mining.	Music.	Science.*	Other.
1948	3,396	2,864	2,534	2,586	323	261	11,964	521	244	4,275	2,024	203	144	44	461	60	110	63	53	621	562	55	230	2,132	70
1949	3,347	2,782	2,409	2,462	331	267	11,598	548	219	4,342	1,837	195	121	50	442	43	100	50	41	562	536	52	214	2,141	121

\* Including medical, &c., intermediate.

NOTE.—Excluding 269 students at Massey Agricultural College and 253 at Canterbury Agricultural College taking courses of less than one year's duration. The corresponding numbers in 1948 were 274 and 603.

TABLE—MANUAL INSTRUCTION

	Number of Schools From Which Pupils Attended.	Number of Pupils Attending Centres in 1949.	
		Boys.	Girls.
Public primary and Maori schools .. .. .	1,026	14,871	14,637
Intermediate schools and departments .. .. .	29	5,996	5,557
Private schools .. .. .	182	2,052	2,393
Totals .. .. .	1,237	22,919	22,587

NOTE.—There were 173 manual-training centres during 1949. Pupils attending from secondary departments of district high schools are not included.

TABLE W 1—NUMBER OF **TEACHERS IN TRAINING** (DECEMBER)

	Training-college Students.		Total.
	Division A.	Division C.	
1949 .. .. .	2,123	71	2,194
1948 .. .. .	1,787	60	1,847

NOTE.—See footnote to Table W 2.

TABLE W 2—NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN THE VARIOUS **TRAINING COLLEGES** IN DECEMBER

College.	1949.			1948.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Auckland .. .. .	209	347	556	217	330	547
Ardmore .. .. .	154	221	375	83	137	220
Wellington .. .. .	197	240	437	174	216	390
Christchurch .. .. .	173	236	409	139	211	350
Dunedin .. .. .	196	221	417	171	169	340
Totals .. .. .	929	1,265	2,194	784	1,063	1,847

NOTE.—In December, 1949, there were in addition 292 students (174 men and 118 women) admitted under the special training scheme, taking a one-year course at the various Colleges.

There were also in addition 8 Division B (paying) students in the Auckland Training College.

TABLE—NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE CHILD WELFARE  
BRANCH AT 31ST MARCH

	1948.	1949.	1950.
State wards—			
In foster homes, hostels, and with friends .. .. .	2,202	2,089	2,122
In situations, including those absent without leave .. .. .	862	786	702
In Government institutions, receiving homes, &c. .. .. .	290	266	282
In private institutions .. .. .	63	78	47
In Roman Catholic institutions recognized under Child Welfare Act .. .. .	52	28	12
In special schools for backward children .. .. .	116	129	125
In hospitals, convalescent homes, &c. .. .. .	49	36	22
In residential colleges (mostly Maori children) .. .. .	20	38	40
In mental hospitals .. .. .	170	166	150
Sub-total .. .. .	3,824	3,616	3,502
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	879	854	906
Infants supervised in foster homes registered under the Infants Act .. .. .	772	832	817
Pupils at Schools for the Deaf, Sumner and Titirangi .. .. .	251	272	293
Pupils at schools for mentally backward, Otekaike and Richmond (other than State wards included in figures above)	44	49	52
Children supervised as preventive cases .. .. .	1,645	1,460	938
Children in New Zealand Institute for Blind for whom the Department makes payment	22	16	17
Sub-total .. .. .	3,613	3,483	3,023
Grand total .. .. .	7,437	7,099	6,525
British children in New Zealand .. .. .	..	..	161



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

EXPENDITURE—VOTE, EDUCATION— <i>continued</i>				£	£	£
<b>Subdivision II—Buildings, Land, Furniture, and Equipment</b>						
Buildings, grounds, furniture, and equipment: minor capital expenditure—						
Agricultural colleges .. .. .	..	..	..	558		
Chatham Islands schools .. .. .	..	..	..	54		
Correspondence School .. .. .	..	..	..	1,025		
Child-welfare institutions .. .. .	..	..	..	7,106		
Education Boards .. .. .	..	..	..	303		
Maori schools .. .. .	..	..	..	5,712		
Post-primary schools .. .. .	..	..	..	87,975		
Primary schools .. .. .	..	..	..	69,085		
Special schools .. .. .	..	..	..	4,512		
Technical Correspondence School .. .. .	..	..	..	38		
Training colleges .. .. .	..	..	..	2,623		
Universities .. .. .	..	..	..	14,774		
					193,765	
Central Store .. .. .	..	..	..	..	11,632	
Earthquake construction .. .. .	..	..	..	..	18,486	
Fees: valuation, survey, legal, &c. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2,837	
Fire damage: rebuilding, &c.—						
Child welfare .. .. .	..	..	..	343		
Post-primary schools .. .. .	..	..	..	4,814		
Primary schools .. .. .	..	..	..	11,060		
Training colleges .. .. .	..	..	..	7,750		
					23,967	
Improvements to buildings and grounds, other than school-buildings and grounds, reserved for school use						
Improvements to grounds and approaches—						
Agricultural colleges .. .. .	..	..	..	170		
Correspondence School .. .. .	..	..	..	327		
Special schools .. .. .	..	..	..	525		
Child-welfare institutions .. .. .	..	..	..	1,685		
Maori schools .. .. .	..	..	..	9,836		
Post-primary schools .. .. .	..	..	..	23,135		
Primary schools .. .. .	..	..	..	28,589		
Training colleges .. .. .	..	..	..	88		
					64,355	
Maintenance of buildings, grounds, furniture, and equipment—						
Chatham Islands schools .. .. .	..	..	..	1,297		
Correspondence School .. .. .	..	..	..	1,852		
Technical Correspondence School .. .. .	..	..	..	4		
Training colleges .. .. .	..	..	..	18,724		
Universities .. .. .	..	..	..	1,600		
Child-welfare institutions .. .. .	..	..	..	9,040		
Maori schools .. .. .	..	..	..	40,723		
Post-primary schools .. .. .	..	..	..	52,593		
Primary schools .. .. .	..	..	..	397,962		
Special schools .. .. .	..	..	..	10,322		
					534,117	
Rent: buildings and land—						
Chatham Islands schools .. .. .	..	..	..	2		
Child-welfare institutions .. .. .	..	..	..	97		
Education Boards .. .. .	..	..	..	75		
Maori schools .. .. .	..	..	..	463		
Post-primary schools .. .. .	..	..	..	1,853		
Primary schools .. .. .	..	..	..	11,567		
Special schools .. .. .	..	..	..	292		
Training colleges .. .. .	..	..	..	50		
					14,399	
Special Equipment—						
Physical education .. .. .	..	..	..	10,932		
Teaching aids: projectors, radio sets, gramophones, records, pianos, &c. .. .. .	..	..	..	39,155		
					50,087	
						913,954

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

EXPENDITURE—VOTE, EDUCATION— <i>continued</i>				£	£	£
<b>Subdivision III—Primary Education</b>						
Salaries—						
Chatham Islands school-teachers .. .. .	..	..	..	3,543		
Correspondence School .. .. .	..	..	..	30,197		
Inspectors .. .. .	..	..	..	54,221		
					87,961	
Arts and crafts materials .. .. .	..	..	..	..	65,715	
Board of school-children .. .. .	..	..	..	..	12,837	
Correspondence School: costs apart from salaries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5,496	
Expenses of Chatham Islands schools—						
General expenses of schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	285	
Grants to Education Boards for—						
Administration .. .. .	..	..	..	..	194,673	
General expenses of schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	386,348	
Manual instruction: materials, &c. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	50,540	
Salaries and allowances of teachers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3,863,905	
School libraries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	30,838	
Transfer and removal expenses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2,055	
Transfer of teachers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3,129	
Travelling allowances and expenses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	12,841	
						4,716,623
<b>Subdivision IV—Post-primary Education</b>						
Salaries—						
Correspondence School .. .. .	..	..	..	65,000		
Inspectors .. .. .	..	..	..	28,173		
Technical Correspondence School .. .. .	..	..	..	11,060		
					104,233	
Arts and crafts materials .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,686	
Board of school-children .. .. .	..	..	..	..	71,519	
Correspondence School: costs apart from salaries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	8,750	
General expenses of schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	355,954	
Salaries and allowances of teachers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,504,028	
Technical Correspondence School: costs apart from salaries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3,577	
Transfer and removal expenses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	514	
Transfer of teachers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	399	
Travelling allowances and expenses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6,582	
Post-primary bursaries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	19,583	
						2,076,825
<b>Subdivision V—Higher Education</b>						
Adult education: grants for purposes of Council of Adult Education .. .. .						
				..	74,420	
Community centres: staffing, equipping, &c. .. .. .						
				..	1,320	
Grants to University of New Zealand for—						
General purposes .. .. .	..	..	..	9,952		
Research work .. .. .	..	..	..	15,000		
Salaries Augmentation Fund .. .. .	..	..	..	6,000		
					30,952	
Grants to University Colleges—						
Auckland University College for—						
General purposes .. .. .	..	..	..	93,751		
School of Architecture .. .. .	..	..	..	7,608		
School of Engineering .. .. .	..	..	..	16,673		
School of Fine Arts .. .. .	..	..	..	1,357		
					119,389	
Victoria University College for—						
General purposes .. .. .	..	..	..	87,765		
School of Public Administration .. .. .	..	..	..	4,099		
School of Social Work .. .. .	..	..	..	1,833		
					93,697	
Canterbury University College for—						
General purposes .. .. .	..	..	..	75,627		
School of Engineering .. .. .	..	..	..	25,265		
School of Fine Arts .. .. .	..	..	..	1,570		
					102,462	

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

EXPENDITURE—VOTE, EDUCATION— <i>continued</i>	£	£	£
<b>Subdivision V—Higher Education—<i>continued</i></b>			
Grants to University Colleges— <i>continued</i>			
University of Otago for—			
General purposes .. .. .	76,744		
School of Dentistry .. .. .	20,327		
School of Home Science .. .. .	10,115		
School of Medicine .. .. .	38,456		
School of Mines .. .. .	6,781		
School of Physical Education .. .. .	3,004		
		155,427	
New Zealand School of Agriculture: General purposes ..	..	160,936	
Scholarships and bursaries—			
Agricultural bursaries .. .. .	3,292		
Architectural bursaries .. .. .	1,110		
Atmore Memorial Scholarship .. .. .	500		
Engineering bursaries .. .. .	4,023		
Fine arts bursaries .. .. .	2,030		
Home-science bursaries .. .. .	3,727		
Physical-education bursaries .. .. .	5,280		
Public Service bursaries .. .. .	251		
Science bursaries .. .. .	3,139		
"Sir George Grey" (science) scholarship .. .. .	133		
UNESCO Fellowships .. .. .	1,822		
United Kingdom scholarships (recoverable) .. .. .	161		
University national bursaries .. .. .	71,303		
University national scholarships .. .. .	5,468		
		102,239	
			780,842
<b>Subdivision VI—Training of Teachers</b>			
Post-primary teachers' bursaries .. .. .	..	10,970	
Refresher courses for teachers: expenses of refresher courses and teachers conferences .. .. .	..	3,652	
Training colleges—			
Allowances and travelling-expenses of students .. .. .	612,139		
General expenses .. .. .	19,211		
Salaries and allowances of staffs .. .. .	98,382		
Students' fees: University, &c. .. .. .	7,253		
		736,985	
Training of commercial, technical, and other special teachers: allowances and expenses .. .. .	..	20,792	
			772,399
<b>Subdivision VII—Maori Schools</b>			
Salaries—			
Inspectors .. .. .	5,334		
Teachers .. .. .	241,306		
		246,640	
Assistance in necessitous cases .. .. .	..	765	
Board of school-children .. .. .	..	3,881	
Books, materials, and requisites .. .. .	..	17,654	
Boys' and girls' agricultural clubs .. .. .	..	534	
Grants to private schools for Maori children .. .. .	..	6,625	
General expenses of schools .. .. .	..	3,931	
Maori scholarships .. .. .	..	18,916	
Transfer and removal expenses .. .. .	..	4,398	
Travelling allowances and expenses .. .. .	..	2,528	
			305,872
<b>Subdivision VIII—Education of the Blind</b>			
New Zealand Institute for the Blind—			
For general purposes .. .. .	..	17,805	
For land and buildings .. .. .	..	2,050	
Maintenance of Government pupils .. .. .	..	317	
Transfer of maintenance .. .. .	..	23	
Travelling allowances and expenses (including transit of Government pupils) .. .. .	..	37	
			20,232



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

EXPENDITURE—VOTE, EDUCATION— <i>continued</i>	£	£	£
<b>Subdivision XII—National Library Service</b>			
Salaries .. .. .		51,428	
Books and other publications—			
Binding .. .. .	5,536		
Purchase of .. .. .	49,918		
		55,454	
Fitting up accommodation .. .. .		576	
Library School, Wellington: allowances to students, travelling— expenses of students and visiting lecturers, and lecturers' fees		3,006	
Motor-vehicles—			
Maintenance of .. .. .	1,206		
Purchase of .. .. .	541		
		1,747	
Office expenses .. .. .		3,751	
Office and library equipment .. .. .		639	
Overtime and meal allowances .. .. .		780	
Payments to Post and Telegraph Department .. .. .		2,119	
Printing and stationery .. .. .		2,650	
Processing microfilm records .. .. .		9	
Transfer and removal expenses .. .. .		16	
Travelling allowances and expenses .. .. .		2,522	
Contingencies .. .. .		18	
			124,715
			<b>£11,613,630</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE—VOTE, EDUCATION BUILDINGS</b>			
<b>Buildings, Land, Furniture, and Equipment</b>			
Agricultural colleges .. .. .		90,521	
Child-welfare institutions .. .. .		13,277	
Education Boards .. .. .		36,844	
Maori schools .. .. .		114,941	
Post-primary schools .. .. .		480,414	
Primary schools .. .. .		1,324,967	
Special schools .. .. .		11,889	
Training colleges .. .. .		99,939	
University colleges .. .. .		163,720	
			2,336,512
			<b>£2,336,512</b>
<b>REVENUE RECEIPTS</b>			
<b>Subdivision I—General</b>			
<i>Education Gazette</i> : sales and advertising .. .. .		86	
Examination fees .. .. .		14,731	
Refund of expenditure .. .. .		1,134	
Refund of salaries .. .. .		181	
Registration fees .. .. .		3	
Sales of books, &c. .. .. .		686	
Sale of films .. .. .		746	
Sale of vehicle .. .. .		472	
Sale of stores .. .. .		1,104	
Sale of tires .. .. .		11	
Vocational guidance: contribution from Rehabilitation Department .. .. .		500	
			19,654

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

<b>REVENUE RECEIPTS—<i>continued</i></b>			
<b>Subdivision II—Buildings, Land, Furniture, and Equipment</b>			
Public Revenues Act, 1926, section 133 (Fire Insurance Fund)—			
Child welfare .. .. .		421	
Post-primary schools .. .. .		2,500	
Primary schools .. .. .		550	
			3,471
Refund of expenditure .. .. .			12,226
Rent .. .. .			2,220
Sale of arts and crafts equipment .. .. .			1,483
Sale of furniture .. .. .			30
Sale of general equipment .. .. .			701
Sale of physical-education equipment .. .. .			12
Sale of teaching-aids equipment .. .. .			2,664
			22,807
<b>Subdivision III—Primary Education</b>			
Correspondence charges .. .. .			2,110
*Education Reserves Act, 1928, sections 23 and 30 (reserves revenue)			..
Refund of expenditure .. .. .			78
Refund of salaries .. .. .			5
Sale of tires .. .. .			24
			2,217
<b>Subdivision IV—Post-primary Education</b>			
Refund of expenditure .. .. .			39
Technical correspondence charges .. .. .			438
			477
<b>Subdivision V—Higher Education</b>			
Refund of expenditure .. .. .			257
Refund of United Kingdom scholarships .. .. .			762
			1,019
<b>Subdivision VI—Training of Teachers</b>			
Refund of expenditure .. .. .			7
<b>Subdivision VII—Maori Schools</b>			
Refund of expenditure .. .. .			1,751
Refund of salaries .. .. .			67
			1,818
<b>Subdivision IX—Special Schools</b>			
Maintenance fees .. .. .			4,432
Refund of expenditure .. .. .			10
Refund of salaries .. .. .			3
Sale of produce .. .. .			989
Sundry .. .. .			62
			5,496

\* These sections of the Act were repealed by the Land Act, 1948, and the revenue received on and after the 1st April, 1949, was paid into the Land Settlement Account established under the Land Act, 1948.

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

<b>REVENUE RECEIPTS—<i>continued</i></b>						
<b>Subdivision X—Child Welfare</b>						
Maintenance fees	..	..	..	..	..	20,974
Interest	..	..	..	..	..	40
Refund of expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	39
Refund of advances	..	..	..	..	..	8,953
Refund of salaries	..	..	..	..	..	7
Sale of tires	..	..	..	..	..	14
Sale of produce	..	..	..	..	..	2,261
Sale of stores	..	..	..	..	..	5
Sundry	..	..	..	..	..	137
Board	..	..	..	..	..	1,264
						33,694
<b>Subdivision XII—National Library Service</b>						
Refund of expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	408
Refund of salaries	..	..	..	..	..	17
Sale of books, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	285
Sale of catalogues	..	..	..	..	..	53
Sale of stores	..	..	..	..	..	5
School levies	..	..	..	..	..	1,795
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..	3,795
						6,358
						<b>£93,547</b>
<b>CAPITAL RECEIPTS</b>						
*Endowment capital	..	..	..	..	..	16,698
Refund of expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	1,539
Repayment of loans	..	..	..	..	..	7,958
Sale of land and buildings	..	..	..	..	..	13,761
						<b>£39,956</b>

\* This represents endowment capital investments of post-primary schools which were paid into the Public Works Account.

## SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE AND RECOVERIES

		Expenditure.	Recoveries.
		£	£
Vote, Education (see details above)---			
Subdivision	I—General .. .. .	1,297,754	19,654
"	II—Buildings, Land, Furniture, and Equipment ..	913,954	22,807
"	III—Primary Education .. .. .	4,716,623	2,217
"	IV—Post-primary Education .. .. .	2,076,825	477
"	V—Higher Education .. .. .	780,842	1,019
"	VI—Training of Teachers .. .. .	772,399	7
"	VII—Maori Schools .. .. .	305,872	1,818
"	VIII—Education of the Blind .. .. .	20,232	..
"	IX—Special Schools .. .. .	90,654	5,496
"	X—Child Welfare .. .. .	407,300	33,694
"	XI—Miscellaneous Grants .. .. .	106,460	..
"	XII—National Library Service .. .. .	124,715	6,358
Vote, "Education Buildings" (see details above) .. .. .		11,613,630	93,547
* Education Reserves Act, 1928, sections 23 and 30 (secondary-education reserves revenue) .. .. .		2,336,512	39,956
† Revenue from reserves vested in post-primary schools—period, 1st April, 1949, to 31st December, 1949 .. .. .		..	71,679
		13,950,142	205,182
Net expenditure .. .. .		£13,744,960	

An additional amount of £15,800 is available from revenue from reserves vested in University colleges.

\* These sections of the Act were repealed by the Land Act, 1948, and the revenues formerly received were, as from 1st April, 1949, paid into the Land Settlement Account established under the Land Act, 1948.

† The reserves from which this revenue was received were declared by the Education Lands Act, 1949, to be Crown land subject to the Land Act, 1948. The reserves came under the administration of the Lands and Survey Department on 1st January, 1950, from which date all revenues derived therefrom are payable into the Land Settlement Account. The amount of £71,679 received in 1949 was paid into the Consolidated Fund.

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