

The total number of children therefore receiving secondary education in 1922 was 20,252 , being 2,118 more than in 1921 . Of the 12,274 children who left the primary schools in 1921 having passed $S 6,4,087$ entered secondary schools in 1922, 1,709 the secondary departments of district high schools, and 1,941 technica high schools, hence a total of 7,737 , or 63 per cent., of the children mentioned entered upon a course of secondary education. The number represents 47 per cent. of the total number of pupils leaving the primary schools in 1921, of whom nearly onequarter had not passed S6. In addition to the pupils mentioned as having proceeded to a secondary course of education, 2,116 entered technical schools or classes, of which number 1,371 had passed $\$ 6$ and 365 had not.

## Length of Stay and Age of Pupils.

The following table gives some indication of the length of time pupils are remaining at secondary schools of various types :-

|  | Secondary <br> Schools. |  | District <br> High | Technical <br> High |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sochools. |  |  |  |  |$\quad$| Schools. |
| :---: |

In the case of secondary schools the proportion of pupils leaving at the end of the first year shows a regrettable increase, which can be accounted for only by the financial depression of 1922. The proportion leaving at the end of the second year was smaller than in the previous year, so that taking the two years together the results are approximately the same. As has been frequently pointed out, however,

