

1931.
NEW ZEALAND.

REPORT OF THE
MINISTER OF EDUCATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

[In continuation of E.—1, 1930.]

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

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Office of the Department of Education,
Wellington, 31st August, 1931.

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 ending the 31st December, 1930.

I have, &c.,
HARRY ATMORE.

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

1—E. 1.

REPORT.

INTRODUCTORY AND GENERAL.

THE principal educational event of the year was the publication of a report by the parliamentary Select Committee on Education. The Committee, which commenced its sittings towards the end of 1929, completed its work early the following year, and presented its report to Parliament in July. The report dealt with all phases of education, and was on the whole well received. Although the prevailing financial depression has made it exceedingly difficult to give effect to a number of the recommendations made by the Committee, the report has roused deep interest on the part of all sections of the community interested in education, and has already borne fruit in the increasing attention that is being given, to mention only two things, to methods of decreasing administrative costs and to the broadening of the curriculum of secondary schools.

The time is now past for the community to be satisfied with the narrow academic type of secondary education which for many years was the only type available in this country for pupils entering secondary schools. In a previous report attention was directed to the marked tendency of the modern secondary school to draw nearer to the technical high school. The two types of school can never be the same, except through complete amalgamation, as it would clearly be impossible to equip every secondary school in the expensive manner necessary for the successful organization of vocational instruction. Where amalgamation does not take place it will still be desirable for those pupils desiring to prepare for industrial pursuits to enrol at a technical school and for those who desire secondary education of a broad and general type with or without a definite bias towards University training to enter the ordinary secondary schools. In an amalgamated post-primary school—that is, a school providing both technical and academic courses—there will be much less danger of pupils embarking on the wrong course than there is when there are separate technical and secondary schools. It may be anticipated, therefore, that the type of amalgamation inaugurated when the New Plymouth Boys' High School and the Technical School were converted into one school is likely to find increasing support in this country.

An effort was made to reduce the size of classes in primary schools by appointing a large number of additional assistant teachers. Unfortunately, however, this much-needed reform was hindered by lack of money, and the staffs had to revert to the former standard. As soon as the financial depression passes, further progress in this direction will be possible. There are more than sufficient teachers available for the purpose, as the Department, in determining the number of entrants to the training colleges, took into account the need for more liberal school staffing. It is much to be regretted that so many young teachers must necessarily remain unemployed until the financial position becomes easier; but Education Boards are doing their best to afford relief by rationing temporary work. The situation cannot be met by admitting fewer teachers for training, as the number of student teachers accepted in any one year must depend on the staff needs five years afterwards, since the period of training occupies four years. While it is impossible to forecast the financial position with absolute accuracy so many years ahead, there appears every prospect that the situation will soon become more normal, and that material educational progress will again become possible.

It will be noted in the various sections of this report dealing specifically with the various branches of the Department's activities that the correspondence school continues to increase in popularity and usefulness; the child welfare work has increased and is likely to become more costly, very largely as the result of the lack of employment for boys and girls as well as for those responsible for their maintenance; the education of mentally backward children is being successfully carried on in special classes; and steady progress is being made towards improving the physique of school-children through the medium of an improved system of physical instruction.

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, 1931. The total expenditure, including endowment revenue, amounted to £4,174,855, as against £4,138,577 in the previous year, an increase of £36,278. If from the total sum of £4,174,855 expended on education in 1930-31 is deducted the sum of £501,344 spent on buildings, the net amount remaining is £3,673,511, which is equivalent to £2 9s. 3d. per head of the mean population of New Zealand (1,492,376) for the year 1930. The cost per head in the previous year, excluding cost of buildings, was £2 10s. 2d. The expenditure per head of mean population on the main branches of education in 1930 was (exclusive of expenditure on new buildings) as follows: Primary, £1 11s. 7d.; secondary, 5s. 4d.; technical, 3s.; higher education, 1s. 8d.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND SITES.

The Department has continued to provide additional accommodation where the attendance has increased and where new districts have become more closely settled. Where possible, out-of-date buildings have been improved, and some of the older buildings have been replaced.

During recent years the Department has given special consideration to the question of open-air classrooms. The opinions of health authorities and Inspectors of Schools have been sought and carefully considered, and different types of rooms have been experimented with. Health statistics have been obtained regarding children housed in open-air rooms and compared with similar statistics from schools of the ordinary fresh-air type. In general, it has been a matter of difficulty to state that one type gives better health results than the other. While the open-air classroom gives an out-of-door feeling and enables the buildings to be rapidly evacuated, some difficulties are experienced when large schools are housed in separate open-air rooms; for instance, an exceptionally large site is needed when several separate classrooms are scattered over it, and the headmaster does not find supervision so easy. The experiment has, however, proved of great interest both to educationists and to the medical profession, and the erection of further buildings of this type is contemplated in suitable localities.

The 1931 Finance Act (No. 2) repealed the Education Purposes Loans Act, 1919, and abolished the Education Loans Account. Amounts required for the erection of school buildings will now be paid out of the Public Works Fund as appropriated by Parliament for the purpose.

The expenditure last year included the completion of additional accommodation at Brooklyn (Wellington) and Southbridge (Canterbury); and new schools have been provided at Russell Street (Palmerston North), Picton, Eketahuna, Miramar Central (Wellington), and at Geraldine (Canterbury). Additions have been made to the technical schools at Auckland, Hamilton, Hawera, Wellington, and Invercargill; also to the Hastings High School, Rongotai Boys' College, and Wellington East Girls' College.

Large works are in progress at the Central School, New Plymouth; Miramar Central (Infant School), Karori West, and Te Aro, Wellington; Timaru South, Blackball, Canterbury; Takaka, Nelson; Kurow, and at North-east Harbour, Otago. Additional accommodation is being provided at the Christchurch Training College, Rangiora High School, Takapuna Grammar School, Petone and Greymouth Technical Schools. Hostel accommodation is being erected at the Wanganui Technical School, Nelson Boys' College (where the dormitory accommodation was completely destroyed by earthquake), and New Plymouth Boys' High School; and the Massey Agricultural College main building is nearing completion. Native schools have been improved, particularly in regard to sanitary conveniences.

During the year under review the Government Fire Insurance Fund was called on to provide £6,671 for the replacement and repair of schools destroyed or damaged by fire.

Owing to the recent disastrous earthquake in Hawke's Bay a considerable sum will be required to restore school buildings in that district. In Napier the partially completed Girls' High School and the new technical school were extensively damaged, and the old technical school collapsed. The Nelson Park and Central Schools, Napier, and the Hastings West School were so badly damaged that their demolition was necessary. A three-roomed brick school at Greenmeadows collapsed, and the Hastings High School and Boys' High School, Napier, were also damaged. Practically the whole of the schools in the earthquake area suffered more or less. New schools in wood are now being erected at Hastings West, Napier Central, and Nelson Park, and good progress is being made with necessary repairs to all other schools.

The following table shows for the year ended 31st March, 1931, the amount expended by the Department on new buildings, additions, sites, and teachers' residences :—

| | £ |
|---|-----------------|
| Public schools | 202,229 |
| Secondary schools | 125,742 |
| Technical schools | 77,729 |
| Training colleges | 9,080 |
| Universities | 241 |
| Native schools | 8,872 |
| Schools for mentally backward | 5,110 |
| Child-welfare institutions | 1,660 |
| School for the Deaf | .. |
| Kindergartens | 1,747 |
| Massey Agricultural College | 68,825 |
| Canterbury Agricultural College | 109 |
| Total | <u>£501,344</u> |

In arriving at these figures, credits-in-aid have first been deducted.

PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The following table shows the number of persons, by ages, who, on the 1st July, 1930, were receiving instruction at recognized educational institutions in New Zealand. The figures are exclusive of students in attendance at University colleges and of children in attendance at free and private kindergarten schools:—

| Type of School. | Total Number in Attendance. | 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 | 209,104 | 118,525 | 24,889 | 21,686 | 20,900 | 15,627 | 6,009 | 1,317 | 128 | 21 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Special classes for backward children.. | 484 | 141 | 57 | 75 | 80 | 79 | 39 | 9 | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| Native schools | 7,047 | 3,875 | 731 | 667 | 704 | 627 | 334 | 95 | 11 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Junior high schools | 2,420 | .. | 78 | 442 | 764 | 712 | 334 | 82 | 6 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Secondary departments of district high schools | 4,636 | .. | .. | 18 | 204 | 1,067 | 1,472 | 1,098 | 520 | 214 | 37 | 5 | 1 | .. |
| Secondary schools and endowed schools | 16,990 | .. | 1 | 75 | 689 | 3,218 | 4,540 | 4,029 | 2,625 | 1,318 | 441 | 46 | 7 | 1 |
| Secondary schools—lower departments | 336 | 77 | 51 | 46 | 52 | 48 | 42 | 19 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Technical high and day schools .. | 8,002 | .. | .. | 10 | 304 | 1,802 | 2,667 | 2,020 | 843 | 250 | 67 | 14 | 8 | 17 |
| Technical classes (part-time students at day and night classes) | 11,829 | .. | .. | .. | 77 | 189 | 905 | 1,733 | 2,214 | 2,028 | 1,432 | 904 | 604 | 1,743 |
| Private primary schools | 26,083 | 13,450 | 3,096 | 2,847 | 2,939 | 2,183 | 1,077 | 353 | 84 | 34 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 3 |
| Private secondary schools | 3,897 | .. | .. | 8 | 121 | 593 | 976 | 943 | 702 | 394 | 129 | 25 | 3 | 3 |
| Training colleges | 1,155 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 | 137 | 300 | 345 | 356 |
| Schools for the mentally backward .. | 252 | 24 | 19 | 24 | 19 | 25 | 17 | 20 | 14 | 13 | 17 | 8 | 5 | 47 |
| School for the Deaf | 113 | 40 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 14 | 9 | 13 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Institute for the Blind | 26 | 5 | .. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Grand totals | 292,374 | 136,137 | 28,934 | 25,912 | 26,863 | 26,185 | 18,424 | 11,733 | 7,158 | 4,296 | 2,274 | 1,312 | 975 | 2,171 |

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS.

During the year no change was made in the Department's policy in regard to kindergartens. The establishment of kindergartens has, as in the past, been left to the recognized kindergarten associations, and the associations have been able to carry on their activities through the aid of the Department in providing financial assistance by way of subsidy and capitation.

An association must satisfy the Department that its business is not conducted for private profit, that a school for which recognition is sought is necessary in the district in which it is situated, that the building and equipment are suitable, and that the teaching staff is adequate and the instruction efficient. In addition, no fees can be charged for pupils attending a recognized kindergarten school.

Capitation payable is limited to £4 for each pupil in average attendance, and £1 5s. for every £1 raised by voluntary contributions and expended on the maintenance of the schools during any year. In addition, subsidies not exceeding £1 for £1 were paid on voluntary contributions raised by an association and expended on buildings, sites, and equipment approved by the Minister of Education. During 1930 eight associations were recognized by the Department, and a sum of £5,243 was paid as capitation and £1,747 as building subsidy.

The number of pupils in attendance at schools conducted in 1930 by the recognized associations, and the average attendance of such pupils, were as follows :—

| Association. | Number of Schools. | Pupils on Roll at end of 1930. | Average Attendance, 1930. |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Auckland | 8 | 469 | 335 |
| Hastings | 1 | 36 | 30 |
| Hutt Valley | 1 | 75 | 60 |
| Wellington | 7 | 379 | 308 |
| Blenheim | 1 | 48 | 36 |
| Christchurch | 6 | 346 | 263 |
| Dunedin | 6 | 320 | 253 |
| Invercargill | 2 | 80 | 63 |
| Totals | 32 | 1,753 | 1,348 |

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The number of public schools open at the end of 1930 was 2,593, four less than in the previous year. In the following table the schools are classified according to their grade, and the yearly average attendance and the number of children per teacher are shown.

| Grade of School and Range of Average Attendance. | Number of Schools.* | | Total Average Attendance.† | | | | | | Average Number of Children per Adult Teacher in Primary Department‡ |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | | Primary Department. | | Secondary Department.‡ | | Totals. | | |
| | In each Subgrade. | In each Grade. | In each Subgrade. | In each Grade. | In each Subgrade. | In each Grade. | In each Subgrade. | In each Grade. | |
| 0 (1-8) .. | 247 | 247 | 1,468 | 1,468 | .. | .. | 1,468 | 1,468 | 6 |
| I (9-20) .. | 785 | 785 | 11,459 | 11,459 | .. | .. | 11,459 | 11,459 | 15 |
| II (21-35) .. | 491 | 491 | 13,429 | 13,429 | .. | .. | 13,429 | 13,429 | 24 |
| IIIA (36-50) .. | 296 | 697 | 12,522 | 41,875 | .. | 152 | 12,522 | 42,027 | 22 |
| IIIB (51-80) .. | 263 | | 16,307 | | 52 | | 16,359 | | 30 |
| IIIC (81-120) .. | 138 | | 13,046 | | 100 | | 13,146 | | 31 |
| IVA (121-160) .. | 76 | 142 | 11,052 | 24,069 | 334 | 1,299 | 11,386 | 25,368 | 34 |
| IVB (161-200) .. | 32 | | 5,833 | | 443 | | 6,276 | | |
| IVC (201-240) .. | 34 | | 7,184 | | 522 | | 7,706 | | |
| VA (241-280) .. | 27 | 79 | 7,222 | 23,930 | 435 | 1,197 | 7,657 | 25,127 | 43 |
| VB (281-320) .. | 23 | | 6,734 | | 437 | | 7,171 | | |
| VC (321-360) .. | 29 | | 9,974 | | 325 | | 10,299 | | |
| VI A (361-400) .. | 21 | 55 | 7,963 | 23,036 | 418 | 1,046 | 8,381 | 24,082 | 45 |
| VI B (401-440) .. | 20 | | 8,842 | | 418 | | 9,260 | | |
| VI C (441-480) .. | 14 | | 6,231 | | 210 | | 6,441 | | |
| VII A (481-520) .. | 20 | 97 | 10,016 | 56,074 | 85 | 514 | 10,101 | 56,588 | 42 |
| VII B (521-560) .. | 23 | | 11,646 | | .. | | 11,646 | | |
| VII C (561-600) .. | 20 | | 11,371 | | 122 | | 11,493 | | |
| VII D (601-640) .. | 7 | 97 | 4,333 | 56,074 | 307 | 514 | 4,640 | 56,588 | 42 |
| VII E (641-680) .. | 12 | | 7,723 | | .. | | 7,723 | | |
| VII F (681-720) .. | 9 | | 6,299 | | .. | | 6,299 | | |
| VII G (721-760) .. | 2 | 3 | 1,513 | 850 | .. | .. | 1,513 | 850 | .. |
| VII H (761-800) .. | 3 | | 2,323 | | .. | | 2,323 | | |
| VII I (801-840) .. | .. | | .. | | .. | | .. | | |
| VII J (841-880) .. | 1 | .. | 850 | .. | .. | .. | 850 | .. | .. |
| VII K (881-920) .. | .. | | .. | | .. | | .. | | |
| VII L (921-960) .. | .. | | .. | | .. | | .. | | |
| Totals, 1930 .. | 2,593 | 2,593 | 195,340 | 195,340 | 4,208 | 4,208 | 199,548 | 199,548 | 31 |
| Totals, 1929 .. | 2,597 | 2,597 | 195,359 | 195,359 | 4,014 | 4,014 | 199,373 | 199,373 | 31 |
| Difference .. | -4 | -4 | -19 | -19 | +194 | +194 | +175 | +175 | .. |

* Half-time, main, and side schools are counted as separate schools.
† The average attendance shown under this heading is the average attendance for the year ended 31st August, 1930, computed and adjusted in accordance with the regulations governing the staffing of schools. The unadjusted total average attendance for the year ended 31st December, 1930, was—primary departments, 195,165; and secondary departments, 4,229.
‡ This refers to secondary classes conducted mainly in rural areas in district high schools—that is, in primary schools to which are attached secondary departments.
§ Head teachers are counted as class-teachers up to and including Grade V schools that are not district high schools.

From the foregoing table it will be seen that 1,523 schools, or more than half the total number, each had an average attendance of less than thirty-six pupils. These schools are sole-teacher schools, and the total average attendance at such schools in 1930 was 26,356. Eliminating from the above table the details in respect to sole-teacher schools, the position regarding the remaining schools may be summarized as in the following table. For the purpose of comparison the average numbers of children per adult teacher in 1929 are given in parentheses.

| | Total Average Attendance. (Primary.) | Average Number of Children per Adult Teacher.* |
|---|---|--|
| Grades III-VII (two or more teachers) | 168,984 | 36 (36) |
| Grades V-VII (six or more teachers) | 103,040 | 43 (42) |
| All schools (Grades 0-VII) | 195,340 | 31 (31) |

* Head teachers are counted as class teachers up to and including Grade V schools that are not district high schools.

ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE.

The total enrolment in public primary schools (including junior high schools conducted by the Auckland Education Board) at the end of the year 1930 was 216,698, a decrease of 1,263 when compared with the figures for the previous year.

Regularity of Attendance.—The regularity of attendance has continued at a highly satisfactory figure, the average attendance for the year 1930 being 92·2 per cent. of the average weekly roll number, an increase of 1·3 per cent. over the figure for the previous year. The Nelson Education District, with 93·1 per cent., had the highest degree of regularity, but the figures for all districts are creditable, in no case falling below 91·5 per cent.

The relative responsibilities of the nine Education Boards may be gauged from the following figures, which are exclusive of the secondary departments of district high schools, but inclusive of the junior high schools conducted by the Auckland Education Board :—

| Education District. | Enrolment. | | | Schools, 1930. | Adult Teachers, 1930. |
|---------------------|------------|---------|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| | 1925. | 1930. | Percentage Increase, Five Years. | | |
| Auckland | 65,070 | 66,990 | 3 | 779 | 1,954 |
| Taranaki | 11,474 | 11,959 | 4 | 170 | 376 |
| Wanganui | 17,218 | 16,610 | —4 | 218 | 508 |
| Hawke's Bay | 16,277 | 16,345 | * | 198 | 494 |
| Wellington | 26,972 | 28,514 | 6 | 262 | 786 |
| Nelson | 7,143 | 6,929 | —3 | 137 | 250 |
| Canterbury | 36,887 | 36,753 | * | 390 | 1,070 |
| Otago | 21,360 | 20,603 | —4 | 251 | 617 |
| Southland | 12,323 | 11,995 | —3 | 188 | 378 |
| Totals | 214,724 | 216,698 | 1 | 2,593 | 6,433 |

* No significant percentage.

AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS RECEIVING PRIMARY EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AT 1ST JULY, 1930 (UP TO AND INCLUDING STANDARD IV).

| Ages. | Special Classes for Backward Children. | | Class P. | | Standard I. | | Standard II. | | Standard III. | | Standard IV. | | Totals. | |
|--|--|--------|----------|--------|-------------|--------|--------------|--------|---------------|--------|--------------|--------|---------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| 5 and under 6 | 1 | 6 | 10,319 | 9,380 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10,321 | 9,388 |
| 6 " 7 | 5 | 6 | 11,595 | 10,483 | 579 | 723 | 8 | 11 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 12,187 | 11,224 |
| 7 " 8 | 10 | 10 | 6,954 | 5,560 | 4,967 | 5,338 | 721 | 940 | 19 | 23 | .. | .. | 12,671 | 11,871 |
| 8 " 9 | 24 | 8 | 2,190 | 1,594 | 5,339 | 4,532 | 4,907 | 5,319 | 830 | 1,078 | 18 | 33 | 13,308 | 12,564 |
| 9 " 10 | 48 | 23 | 537 | 342 | 2,094 | 1,415 | 4,997 | 4,257 | 4,592 | 4,860 | 842 | 1,058 | 13,110 | 11,955 |
| 10 " 11 | 28 | 29 | 184 | 125 | 603 | 376 | 2,239 | 1,586 | 4,915 | 4,558 | 4,216 | 4,506 | 12,185 | 11,180 |
| 11 " 12 | 49 | 26 | 58 | 43 | 176 | 112 | 639 | 395 | 2,263 | 1,725 | 4,231 | 3,827 | 7,416 | 6,128 |
| 12 " 13 | 46 | 34 | 29 | 26 | 75 | 50 | 188 | 127 | 897 | 622 | 2,424 | 1,994 | 3,659 | 2,853 |
| 13 " 14 | 53 | 26 | 9 | 6 | 34 | 19 | 62 | 51 | 326 | 202 | 1,063 | 768 | 1,547 | 1,072 |
| 14 " 15 | 23 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 17 | 17 | 63 | 43 | 279 | 157 | 396 | 242 |
| 15 " 16 | 5 | 4 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 45 | 16 | 65 | 37 |
| 16 " 17 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | 3 | 5 | 9 | 7 |
| 17 " 18 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 18 " 19 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| Totals .. | 296 | 188 | 31,878 | 27,561 | 13,880 | 12,576 | 13,783 | 12,710 | 13,917 | 13,122 | 13,122 | 12,365 | 86,876 | 78,522 |
| Median age in years and months of pupils in each class | 11 8 | 11 6 | 6 6 | 6 5 | 8 3 | 8 6 | 9 3 | 9 0 | 10 4 | 10 2 | 11 4 | 11 2 | .. | .. |

AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS RECEIVING PRIMARY INSTRUCTION IN PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND THE LOWER DEPARTMENTS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS AS AT 1ST JULY, 1930 (UP TO AND INCLUDING STANDARD IV).

| Ages. | Class P. | | Standard I. | | Standard II. | | Standard III. | | Standard IV. | | Totals. | |
|--|----------|--------|-------------|--------|--------------|--------|---------------|--------|--------------|--------|---------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| 5 and under 6 | .. | .. | 1,089 | 1,179 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,089 | 1,181 |
| 6 " 7 | .. | .. | 1,151 | 1,273 | 67 | 112 | .. | 3 | 1 | .. | 1,219 | 1,388 |
| 7 " 8 | .. | .. | 710 | 746 | 470 | 615 | 79 | 111 | 6 | 5 | 1,265 | 1,478 |
| 8 " 9 | .. | .. | 211 | 197 | 579 | 598 | 474 | 613 | 87 | 133 | 1,354 | 1,548 |
| 9 " 10 | .. | .. | 52 | 42 | 231 | 214 | 546 | 614 | 469 | 593 | 1,394 | 1,595 |
| 10 " 11 | .. | .. | 18 | 8 | 57 | 67 | 292 | 259 | 593 | 704 | 1,364 | 1,596 |
| 11 " 12 | .. | .. | 8 | 3 | 26 | 18 | 67 | 76 | 308 | 311 | 915 | 1,042 |
| 12 " 13 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 15 | 5 | 23 | 22 | 107 | 107 | 476 | 485 |
| 13 " 14 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 39 | 38 | 181 | 158 |
| 14 " 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 9 | 12 | 45 | 45 |
| 15 " 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 17 |
| 16 " 17 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | 1 |
| 17 " 18 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| 18 " 19 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 19 " 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 20 " 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. |
| 21 years and over | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. |
| Totals .. | .. | .. | 3,239 | 3,449 | 1,449 | 1,636 | 1,492 | 1,706 | 1,626 | 1,907 | 9,321 | 10,534 |
| Median age in years and months of pupils in each class | 6 6 | 6 5 | 8 4 | 8 2 | 9 4 | 9 2 | 10 5 | 10 4 | 11 6 | 11 4 | .. | .. |

AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS RECEIVING PRIMARY EDUCATION IN NATIVE VILLAGE SCHOOLS
AT 1ST JULY, 1930 (UP TO AND INCLUDING STANDARD IV).

| Ages. | | | Class P. | | Standard I. | | Standard II. | | Standard III. | | Standard IV. | | Totals. | |
|--|----|----|----------|--------|-------------|--------|--------------|--------|---------------|--------|--------------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| 5 and under | 6 | .. | 281 | 285 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 281 | 285 |
| 6 | 7 | .. | 410 | 401 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 410 | 405 |
| 7 | 8 | .. | 388 | 394 | 39 | 44 | 9 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 436 | 440 |
| 8 | 9 | .. | 280 | 228 | 123 | 124 | 24 | 40 | 3 | 11 | .. | 1 | 430 | 404 |
| 9 | 10 | .. | 133 | 104 | 138 | 130 | 108 | 97 | 16 | 43 | 7 | 8 | 402 | 382 |
| 10 | 11 | .. | 54 | 48 | 109 | 84 | 117 | 106 | 61 | 91 | 27 | 28 | 368 | 357 |
| 11 | 12 | .. | 21 | 14 | 46 | 35 | 87 | 81 | 107 | 115 | 57 | 56 | 318 | 301 |
| 12 | 13 | .. | 2 | 3 | 24 | 17 | 59 | 41 | 98 | 81 | 115 | 106 | 298 | 248 |
| 13 | 14 | .. | 4 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 20 | 17 | 75 | 39 | 89 | 89 | 197 | 163 |
| 14 | 15 | .. | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 17 | 18 | 33 | 23 | 69 | 50 |
| 15 | 16 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 7 |
| 16 | 17 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| 17 | 18 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Totals | | | 1,576 | 1,484 | 495 | 452 | 437 | 390 | 378 | 400 | 335 | 316 | 3,221 | 3,042 |
| Median age in years and months of pupils in each class | | | 7 3 | 7 2 | 9 7 | 9 5 | 10 8 | 10 6 | 12 0 | 11 6 | 12 8 | 12 7 | .. | .. |

AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS RECEIVING PRIMARY EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AT
1ST JULY, 1930, WHO WERE RECEIVING INSTRUCTION IN ADVANCE OF STANDARD IV.

(NOTE.—Pupils from primary classes in district high schools are included.)

| Ages. | | | Form I. | | Form II. | | Form III. | | Totals. | |
|--|----|----|---------|--------|----------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| 8 and under | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 9 | 10 | .. | 36 | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 36 | 31 |
| 10 | 11 | .. | 706 | 810 | 32 | 33 | .. | .. | 738 | 843 |
| 11 | 12 | .. | 3,325 | 3,621 | 588 | 677 | 3 | 3 | 3,916 | 4,301 |
| 12 | 13 | .. | 4,151 | 4,091 | 2,858 | 3,304 | 19 | 45 | 7,028 | 7,440 |
| 13 | 14 | .. | 2,724 | 2,167 | 3,999 | 4,001 | 87 | 109 | 6,810 | 6,277 |
| 14 | 15 | .. | 951 | 555 | 2,221 | 1,531 | 81 | 71 | 3,253 | 2,157 |
| 15 | 16 | .. | 201 | 66 | 595 | 312 | 25 | 25 | 821 | 403 |
| 16 | 17 | .. | 19 | 3 | 55 | 27 | 7 | 4 | 81 | 34 |
| 17 | 18 | .. | 1 | .. | 11 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 4 |
| 18 | 19 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| 19 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| Totals | | | 12,115 | 11,344 | 10,359 | 9,887 | 226 | 259 | 22,700 | 21,490 |
| Median age in years and months of pupils in each class | | | 12 6 | 12 4 | 13 5 | 13 3 | 14 1 | 13 9 | .. | .. |

AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS WHO WERE IN PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND THE LOWER DEPARTMENTS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS AS AT 1ST JULY, 1930, AND WHO WERE RECEIVING INSTRUCTION IN ADVANCE OF STANDARD IV.

| Ages. | | | | Form I. | | Form II. | | Form III. | | Totals. | |
|--|----|----|----|---------|--------|----------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | | | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| 8 and under 9 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| 9 " 10 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 8 | 7 |
| 10 " 11 | .. | .. | .. | 77 | 102 | 6 | 2 | .. | .. | 83 | 104 |
| 11 " 12 | .. | .. | .. | 309 | 493 | 73 | 61 | .. | .. | 382 | 554 |
| 12 " 13 | .. | .. | .. | 560 | 677 | 341 | 446 | 4 | 2 | 905 | 1,125 |
| 13 " 14 | .. | .. | .. | 366 | 367 | 523 | 616 | 11 | 9 | 900 | 992 |
| 14 " 15 | .. | .. | .. | 119 | 116 | 332 | 438 | 10 | 14 | 461 | 568 |
| 15 " 16 | .. | .. | .. | 34 | 33 | 119 | 149 | 2 | 11 | 155 | 193 |
| 16 " 17 | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 3 | 17 | 39 | .. | 8 | 30 | 50 |
| 17 " 18 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 11 | 20 |
| 18 " 19 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 |
| 19 " 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 20 " 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 21 years and over | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| Totals | .. | .. | .. | 1,488 | 1,798 | 1,422 | 1,754 | 33 | 69 | 2,943 | 3,621 |
| Median age in years and months of pupils in each class | .. | .. | .. | 12 5 | 12 5 | 13 7 | 13 7 | 14 2 | 15 11 | .. | .. |

AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS RECEIVING PRIMARY EDUCATION IN NATIVE VILLAGE SCHOOLS AT 1ST JULY, 1930, WHO WERE RECEIVING INSTRUCTION IN ADVANCE OF STANDARD IV.

| Ages. | | | | Form I. | | Form II. | | Form III. | | Totals. | |
|--|----|----|----|---------|--------|----------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | | | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| 8 and under 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 9 " 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10 " 11 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 2 |
| 11 " 12 | .. | .. | .. | 25 | 13 | 4 | 6 | .. | .. | 29 | 19 |
| 12 " 13 | .. | .. | .. | 57 | 68 | 15 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 73 | 85 |
| 13 " 14 | .. | .. | .. | 96 | 74 | 44 | 46 | 4 | 3 | 144 | 123 |
| 14 " 15 | .. | .. | .. | 52 | 42 | 57 | 50 | 6 | 8 | 115 | 100 |
| 15 " 16 | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 37 | 40 |
| 16 " 17 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | .. | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 17 " 18 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Totals | .. | .. | .. | 248 | 218 | 143 | 142 | 15 | 18 | 406 | 378 |
| Median age in years and months of pupils in each class | .. | .. | .. | 13 5 | 13 4 | 14 2 | 14 1 | 14 6 | 14 8 | .. | .. |

AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS AT 1ST JULY, 1930,
WHO WERE RECEIVING INSTRUCTION IN ADVANCE OF STANDARD IV.

| Ages. | | | Form I. | | Form II. | | Form III. | | Totals. | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|---------|--------|----------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|-------|-------|----|---|----|----|
| | | | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | | | | | | |
| Under 11 years | .. | .. | 35 | 43 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35 | 43 | | | | | | |
| 11 and under 12 | .. | .. | 219 | 176 | 24 | 23 | .. | .. | 243 | 199 | | | | | | |
| 12 | „ | 13 | .. | .. | 164 | 179 | 5 | 8 | 413 | 351 | | | | | | |
| 13 | „ | 14 | .. | .. | 144 | 72 | 234 | 203 | 27 | 32 | 405 | 307 | | | | |
| 14 | „ | 15 | .. | .. | 51 | 15 | 113 | 86 | 32 | 37 | 196 | 138 | | | | |
| 15 | „ | 16 | .. | .. | 8 | 4 | 34 | 9 | 18 | 9 | 60 | 22 | | | | |
| 16 | „ | 17 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | | | |
| 17 | „ | 18 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | | | | |
| Totals | | | .. | .. | 701 | 474 | 572 | 501 | 83 | 89 | 1,356 | 1,064 | | | | |
| Median age in years and months of pupils in each class | | | 12 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 13 | 3 | 14 | 4 | 14 | 2 | .. | .. |

AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS WHO WERE IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND ENDOWED SCHOOLS
(EXCLUSIVE OF LOWER DEPARTMENTS) AT 1ST JULY, 1930, AND WHO WERE RECEIVING FULL-TIME
SECONDARY EDUCATION.

| Ages. | | | | Form III. | | Form IV. | | Form V. | | Form VI. | | Totals. | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|-----------|--------|----------|--------|---------|--------|----------|--------|---------|--------|-------|-------|----|---|----|---|----|----|
| | | | | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | | | | | | | | |
| 10 and under 11 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | „ | 12 | .. | .. | 38 | 36 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 39 | 36 | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | „ | 13 | .. | .. | 329 | 315 | 27 | 16 | 2 | .. | .. | 358 | 331 | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | „ | 14 | .. | .. | 1,240 | 1,280 | 355 | 312 | 21 | 10 | .. | 1,616 | 1,602 | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | „ | 15 | .. | .. | 1,048 | 943 | 1,020 | 1,016 | 299 | 199 | 14 | 1 | 2,381 | 2,159 | | | | | | | |
| 15 | „ | 16 | .. | .. | 429 | 282 | 994 | 790 | 710 | 728 | 59 | 37 | 2,192 | 1,837 | | | | | | | |
| 16 | „ | 17 | .. | .. | 76 | 36 | 348 | 175 | 996 | 673 | 189 | 132 | 1,609 | 1,016 | | | | | | | |
| 17 | „ | 18 | .. | .. | 9 | 3 | 46 | 21 | 540 | 298 | 242 | 159 | 837 | 481 | | | | | | | |
| 18 | „ | 19 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 3 | 162 | 62 | 113 | 88 | 288 | 153 | | | | | | | |
| 19 | „ | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 7 | 17 | 12 | 27 | 19 | | | | | | | |
| 20 | „ | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Over 21 years | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Totals | | | | .. | .. | 3,170 | 2,895 | 2,804 | 2,333 | 2,745 | 1,977 | 635 | 431 | 9,354 | 7,636 | | | | | | |
| Median age in years and months of pupils in each class | | | | 14 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 14 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 17 | 3 | 17 | 3 | .. | .. |

AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS WHO WERE IN REGISTERED PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS AT 1ST JULY, 1930, AND WHO WERE RECEIVING FULL-TIME SECONDARY EDUCATION.

| Ages. | Form III. | | Form IV. | | Form V. | | Form VI. | | Totals. | |
|--|-----------|--------|----------|--------|---------|--------|----------|--------|---------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| 10 and under 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 11 .. 12 | 6 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 2 |
| 12 .. 13 | 50 | 65 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 53 | 68 |
| 13 .. 14 | 203 | 278 | 58 | 48 | 5 | 1 | .. | .. | 266 | 327 |
| 14 .. 15 | 242 | 286 | 172 | 217 | 27 | 31 | .. | 1 | 441 | 535 |
| 15 .. 16 | 87 | 122 | 169 | 289 | 110 | 143 | 12 | 11 | 378 | 565 |
| 16 .. 17 | 38 | 33 | 92 | 121 | 156 | 202 | 32 | 28 | 318 | 384 |
| 17 .. 18 | 5 | 5 | 35 | 49 | 71 | 125 | 35 | 69 | 146 | 248 |
| 18 .. 19 | .. | .. | 8 | 4 | 32 | 34 | 21 | 30 | 61 | 68 |
| 19 .. 20 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 9 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 19 | 6 |
| 20 .. 21 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. |
| Over 21 years | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. |
| Totals | 635 | 791 | 541 | 731 | 412 | 539 | 106 | 142 | 1,694 | 2,203 |
| Median age in years and months of pupils in each class | 14 3 | 14 2 | 15 3 | 15 4 | 16 5 | 16 6 | 17 3 | 17 5 | .. | .. |

AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS ON ROLLS OF SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS AS AT 1ST JULY, 1930.

(NOTE.—Pupils in Forms I and II receiving primary instruction are excluded.)

| Ages. | Form III. | | Form IV. | | Form V. | | Form VI. | | Totals. | |
|--|-----------|--------|----------|--------|---------|--------|----------|--------|---------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| 10 and under 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 11 .. 12 | 9 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 9 |
| 12 .. 13 | 89 | 104 | 6 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 95 | 109 |
| 13 .. 14 | 435 | 425 | 98 | 91 | 8 | 10 | .. | .. | 541 | 526 |
| 14 .. 15 | 434 | 373 | 282 | 258 | 65 | 59 | 1 | .. | 782 | 690 |
| 15 .. 16 | 160 | 123 | 232 | 249 | 170 | 148 | 5 | 11 | 567 | 531 |
| 16 .. 17 | 22 | 18 | 79 | 91 | 154 | 125 | 13 | 18 | 268 | 252 |
| 17 .. 18 | 1 | .. | 9 | 19 | 72 | 66 | 20 | 27 | 102 | 112 |
| 18 .. 19 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 11 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 19 | 18 |
| 19 .. 20 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 20 .. 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| Over 21 years | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Totals | 1,151 | 1,052 | 707 | 714 | 481 | 421 | 46 | 64 | 2,385 | 2,251 |
| Median age in years and months of pupils in each class | 14 1 | 14 0 | 14 11 | 15 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 17 3 | 17 2 | .. | .. |

AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS.

The following tables show the percentage distribution of pupils amongst the various classes and age-groups in primary schools at 1st July, 1930.

| Class. | Percentage of Total Roll | | | | Age Group. | Percentage of Total Roll. | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | Public Primary. | Private Primary and Lower Departments of Secondary Schools. | Native Village Schools. | Junior High Schools. | | Public Primary. | Private Primary and Lower Departments of Secondary Schools. | Native Village Schools. | Junior High Schools. |
| Special classes for backward children | 0.2 | .. | .. | .. | 5 and under 6 .. | 9.4 | 8.6 | 8.0 | .. |
| Primer .. | 28.4 | 25.3 | 43.4 | .. | 6 .. 7 .. | 11.2 | 9.9 | 11.6 | .. |
| Standard I .. | 12.6 | 11.7 | 13.4 | .. | 7 .. 8 .. | 11.7 | 10.4 | 12.4 | .. |
| " II .. | 12.6 | 12.1 | 11.7 | .. | 8 .. 9 .. | 12.3 | 11.0 | 11.8 | .. |
| " III .. | 12.9 | 13.3 | 11.1 | .. | 9 .. 10 .. | 12.0 | 11.4 | 11.1 | .. |
| " IV .. | 12.2 | 12.7 | 9.3 | .. | 10 .. 11 .. | 11.9 | 11.9 | 10.4 | 3.2 |
| Form I .. | 11.2 | 12.5 | 6.6 | 48.6 | 11 .. 12 .. | 10.4 | 11.0 | 9.5 | 18.3 |
| " II .. | 9.7 | 12.0 | 4.0 | 44.3 | 12 .. 13 .. | 10.0 | 11.3 | 10.0 | 31.6 |
| " III .. | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 7.1 | 13 .. 14 .. | 7.5 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 29.4 |
| | | | | | 14 .. 15 .. | 2.9 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 13.8 |
| | | | | | 15 .. 16 .. | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 3.4 |
| | | | | | 16 .. 17 .. | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| | | | | | 17 .. 18 .. | * | 0.1 | * | 0.1 |
| | | | | | 18 .. 19 .. | * | * | .. | .. |
| | | | | | 19 .. 20 .. | * | * | .. | .. |
| | | | | | 20 .. 21 .. | .. | * | .. | .. |
| | | | | | 21 and over .. | .. | * | .. | .. |
| | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

* No significant percentage.

SPECIAL CLASSES FOR BACKWARD CHILDREN.

The work of the special classes has been continued in a satisfactory manner during the year, and must eventually prove of very great social service.

On 1st July, 1930, there were 484 children (296 boys and 188 girls) enrolled in classes established for backward children.

A quickening of interest in school games and sports has been manifest in the special classes, and here the pupils are able to meet those from other school classes on more favourable terms.

With the aid of the Mental Hospitals Department, an examination of all special-class children has shown that some pupils would receive no benefit from tuition in such a class. The removal of these children from special classes thus renders the teaching more effective.

In several centres after-care committees have been formed and are doing useful work in placing special-class pupils in suitable employment. Every care is taken by means of psychological tests to ensure that the pupils take up the class of occupation they are most fitted for. In the Christchurch centre the University College gives most valued assistance in this connection.

ELIMINATION OF LARGE CLASSES.

Unfortunately the financial situation precluded any definite progress in the scheme for the reduction of large classes throughout the Dominion. The expenditure involved in buildings to provide the necessary accommodation for additional classes and in the appointment of additional assistants to take charge of the classes

would be too great to consider at present. Where it is possible to appoint an assistant with advantage, senior Inspectors have recommended the Department to approve such a course, and shortly after the commencement of the school year the number of classes with sixty children or over was down to an irreducible minimum consistent with the Department's authority for expenditure under this head. The following table shows the progress that has been made since 1924 in the elimination of large classes.

SIZES OF CLASSES IN SCHOOLS OF GRADE IV AND OVER.

| Number of Children. | 1924. | | February, 1931. | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | Number of Classes. | Per Cent. | Number of Classes. | Per Cent. |
| Under 31 | 124 | 5 | 221 | 7 |
| 31-40 | 406 | 16 | 717 | 24 |
| 41-50 | 716 | 28 | 1,164 | 39 |
| 51-60 | 700 | 28 | 787 | 27 |
| 61 and over | 573 | 23 | 83* | 3 |
| Totals | 2,519 | 100 | 2,972 | 100 |

* This number would have been very substantially reduced by the appointment of additional assistant teacher if the financial situation had permitted.

The extent to which improvements have been effected in the ratio of adult teachers to pupils enrolled is clearly shown by the following table. It will be noted that the rate of increase in the number of adult teachers employed has been more than twice that in the number of pupils enrolled.

PUPILS AND ADULT TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND FORMS I AND II OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS, 1920-1930.

| Year. | Number of Pupils on Roll. | Percentage Increase of Pupils over Number shown for 1920. | Number of Adult Teachers. | Percentage Increase of Teachers over Number shown for 1920. |
|------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| 1920 | 197,645 | .. | 5,175 | .. |
| 1921 | 205,181 | 3.8 | 5,260 | 1.6 |
| 1922 | 210,491 | 6.5 | 5,465 | 5.6 |
| 1923 | 211,960 | 7.2 | 5,656 | 9.3 |
| 1924 | 213,290 | 7.9 | 5,822 | 12.5 |
| 1925 | 215,004 | 8.8 | 6,010 | 16.1 |
| 1926 | 217,427 | 10.0 | 6,203 | 19.9 |
| 1927 | 220,964 | 11.8 | 6,264 | 21.0 |
| 1928 | 219,857 | 11.2 | 6,373 | 23.2 |
| 1929 | 218,996 | 10.8 | 6,468 | 25.0 |
| 1930 | 218,946 | 10.8 | 6,502 | 25.6 |

PUPILS LEAVING PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

In 1930, 21,715 pupils (11,120 boys and 10,595 girls) left public primary schools ; of these, 17,264, or 80 per cent., had passed Standard VI, and 4,451, or 20 per cent., had not passed that standard. Amongst the 4,451 children who left without passing Standard VI were 601 children who had not attained the age of fourteen years.

It is interesting to note that in 1930 the diminution of primary-school roll numbers experienced during the past three years affected the numbers of children leaving school, for, as stated above, 21,715 children definitely left primary school in 1930, whereas in the previous year the number was 23,022, and in 1929 23,742.

DESTINATION OF PUPILS LEAVING PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The Department again obtained from public schools, through the Education Boards, returns as to the destination of pupils leaving school. A summary of the returns showing the number of pupils who left last year is given in the following table :—

PROBABLE DESTINATION OF PUPILS LEAVING PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS DURING OR AT END OF YEAR 1930.

| Destination. | Had passed Standard VI. | | Had not passed Standard VI. | | Totals. | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| | | | | | Boys. | | Girls. | |
| | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Number. | Per Cent. | Number. | Per Cent. |
| Post-primary | 5,748 | 5,406 | 211 | 175 | 5,959 | 53 | 5,581 | 53 |
| Commercial occupations— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Clerical (including typing) .. | 57 | 35 | 14 | 22 | 71 | 1 | 57 | 1 |
| (b) Shop and warehouse assistants | 190 | 87 | 80 | 48 | 270 | 2 | 135 | 1 |
| Trades— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Engineering | 84 | .. | 25 | .. | 109 | 1 | .. | .. |
| (b) Building | 38 | .. | 39 | 3 | 77 | 1 | 3 | * |
| (c) Other | 128 | 28 | 69 | 29 | 197 | 2 | 57 | .. |
| Agricultural and pastoral .. | 1,434 | 105 | 993 | 84 | 2,427 | 22 | 189 | 2 |
| Other occupations | 357 | 225 | 302 | 235 | 659 | 6 | 460 | 4 |
| Home | 657 | 2,473 | 378 | 1,394 | 1,035 | 9 | 3,867 | 36 |
| Not known | 127 | 85 | 189 | 161 | 316 | 3 | 246 | 3 |
| Total number of children leaving | 8,820 | 8,444 | 2,300 | 2,151 | 11,120 | 100 | 10,595 | 100 |

* No significant percentage.

The outstanding feature of the following table is that the percentages of pupils (boys) proceeding to various destinations on leaving primary school last year have varied from those of the past two years in so far as the two main destinations—post-primary and agricultural and pastoral—are concerned. It will be seen that an increase of 2 per cent. has been recorded under both these heads, and, moreover, under the next largest heading—home—an increase of 1 per cent. is recorded when compared with the percentage last year. In the case of girls leaving school, the most marked movement is in the increase in the percentage of those remaining at home on completion of the primary-school course. All of this goes to show that, when commercial trades and other occupations are unable to increase their activities and thus dispense with accretions in the way of staffs due to the financial depression, parents are more or less forced into choice between two alternatives regarding their children—namely, a post-primary course or remain at home. It is felt that the increase in the number of boys entering agricultural and pastoral pursuits is due to parents enlisting the aid of their sons at an earlier age than they would otherwise do if their financial position would permit them to engage outside help.

Unfortunately, that very useful publication, “Careers,” issued by the Department for the assistance of parents in choosing a vocation for their children was not, on account of the expense involved, published last year.

PERCENTAGES OF PUPILS LEAVING PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN 1928-30 WHO PROCEEDED TO THE VARIOUS DESTINATIONS AND OCCUPATIONS.

| Destination. | Boys. | | | Girls. | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. |
| | Per Cent. | Per Cent. | Per Cent. | Per Cent. | Per Cent. | Per Cent. |
| Post-primary | 51 | 51 | 53 | 51 | 53 | 53 |
| Commercial occupations— | | | | | | |
| (a) Clerical (including typing) .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (b) Shop and warehouse assistants | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Trades— | | | | | | |
| (a) Engineering.. .. . | 2 | 1 | 1 | * | * | * |
| (b) Building | 1 | 2 | 1 | * | * | * |
| (c) Other | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | * | * |
| Agricultural and pastoral | 20 | 20 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Other occupations | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| Home | 8 | 7 | 9 | 34 | 33 | 36 |
| Not known | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Total number of children leaving | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

* No significant percentage.

REGISTERED PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The following table summarizes the returns furnished by registered private primary schools with respect to the year 1930 :—

| | | | | Undenomi- national Schools. | Catholic Church Schools. | Other Church Schools. | Total. |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Number of schools | | | | 40 | 209 | 57 | 306 |
| Roll—Boys | | | | 804 | 10,367 | 1,110 | 12,281 |
| Girls | | | | 849 | 11,351 | 1,970 | 14,170 |
| Total | | | | 1,653 | 21,718 | 3,080 | 26,451 |
| Average attendance | | | | 1,497·2 | 19,588·1 | 2,830·3 | 23,915·6 |
| Teachers—Men | | | | 30 | 48 | 36 | 114 |
| Women | | | | 77 | 648 | 123 | 848 |
| Total | | | | 107 | 696 | 159 | 962 |

The number of schools at the end of the previous year was 302 and the total enrolment 26,977.

CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS.

The applications before the Department during the year in connection with school consolidation and the consequent closing of isolated small schools have been carefully examined. In view of the costs of suggested schemes, they have been held over in the meantime, as, although each application would, no doubt, if proceeded with, provide undoubted educational advantages, these are outweighed by the need for reduction in expenditure.

CONVEYANCE OF PUPILS.

During 1930 the question of conveying pupils to primary schools received the close attention of the Department. The policy of supplying motor-buses specially designed for the purpose has been proceeded with where the conditions show that such a course provides the most economical mode of transport. At the end of last year there were twelve motor-buses owned by the Department conveying children to primary schools. The conveyance of school-children has presented further problems by the curtailment of train services on non-paying branch lines.

The following are some figures in respect to the conveyance of children to and from schools by rail during 1930.

The conveyance of pupils to schools and to manual classes by rail under the Free School Ticket Regulations issued by the Railway Department cost £24,435 for the year ending 31st March, 1931, divided as follows: Primary, £4,230; secondary, £7,985; technical, £6,064; junior high, £97; Native, £24; manual, £6,035. Included in this cost was £2,168 for private primary pupils, £917 for private secondary pupils, and £77 for pupils from private schools attending manual classes. Exclusive of pupils attending manual classes, the above expenditure represents the cost of conveying over 7,820 pupils to school daily.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL.

At the end of the year the roll of the primary department was 860, and the secondary department 166, a total roll of 1,026. The staff consisted of the head-master, twenty-two assistants, and seven clerical assistants. Of the forty-one pupils who sat for examination in Standard VI, forty gained proficiency certificates.

The reports of the Inspectors indicated that excellent work was being done. *The Postman*, the magazine issued by the Correspondence School, and compiled from literary efforts of the pupils, is in itself evidence of the standard attained by pupils in the different classes.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

The work of the instructors continues to make very good progress. To supplement this work young teachers are leaving the Training Colleges with a greater knowledge of the subject and a fuller appreciation of modern methods of instruction. Again this year a specialist class of third-year students was receiving instruction at Dunedin Training College.

MANUAL INSTRUCTION.

There were 159 instructors in manual instruction in 1930, an increase of five over the previous year. Nine of these instructors were attached to junior high schools.

FULL-TIME CLASSIFIED TEACHERS IN MANUAL-TRAINING CLASSES AS AT 1ST JULY, 1930.

| 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 | .. | .. | 1 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 24 | 18 | 35 |
| Division II | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 21 | 7 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 73 | 33 |
| Totals | 0 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 30 | 8 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 26 | 91 | 68 |
| Totals | 1 | | 11 | | 38 | | 28 | | 21 | | 22 | | 38 | | 159 | |

The average rates of salary on the 1st July, 1930, were as follows: Men, £361; women, £229: average of both, £304.

During the year there were 49,698 children from 2,013 public primary schools receiving instruction in elementary agriculture, 5,318 from seventy-nine public primary schools in elementary science, also from primary and secondary schools 23,201 in woodwork, 1,584 in metalwork, and 21,772 in domestic subjects. The expenditure for these classes amounts to approximately £77,650. In addition, the cost of commercial instruction in district high schools was £2,767. Handwork materials for use in 1930 were supplied at an approximate total cost of £12,850.

The cost of classes conducted by Technical School Boards is not included in the above figures.

STAFFS OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The number of adult teachers employed in the primary departments of public schools at the end of 1930 was 6,433 (men 2,318; women, 4,115), a decrease of five below the previous year. Included in the foregoing figures for adult teachers are 352 probationary assistants who were employed in public schools completing their training as teachers. The number of such assistants for the previous year was 224. In addition to adult teachers there were employed in public schools at the end of 1930 542 probationers (males, 164; females, 378), compared with 547 at the end of the previous year. The following table shows the number of teachers in the schools of the various grades:—

NUMBER OF ADULT TEACHERS EMPLOYED IN PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
DECEMBER, 1930.

| Grade of School. | | | Sole Teachers. | | Head Teachers. | | Assistant Teachers. | | Total Adult Teachers. | | |
|------------------|----|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|---------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| | | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Grade 0 (1-8) | .. | 33 | 187 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33 | 187 | 220 | |
| „ I (9-20) | .. | 343 | 404 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 344 | 405 | 749 | |
| „ II (21-35) | .. | 213 | 207 | 28 | 26 | 3 | 56 | 244 | 289 | 533 | |
| „ IIIA (36-50) | .. | 7 | 13 | 173 | 97 | 4 | 276 | 184 | 386 | 570 | |
| „ IIIB (51-80) | .. | 1 | .. | 197 | 57 | 2 | 275 | 200 | 332 | 532 | |
| „ IIIC (81-120) | .. | .. | .. | 121 | 9 | 9 | 255 | 130 | 264 | 394 | |
| „ IV (121-240) | .. | .. | .. | 133 | 1 | 109 | 412 | 242 | 413 | 655 | |
| „ V (241-360) | .. | .. | .. | 80 | 1 | 150 | 414 | 230 | 415 | 645 | |
| „ VI (361-480) | .. | .. | .. | 57 | .. | 157 | 388 | 214 | 388 | 602 | |
| „ VII (over 480) | .. | .. | .. | 101 | .. | 396 | 1,036 | 497 | 1,036 | 1,533 | |
| All grades | .. | 597 | 811 | 891 | 191 | 830 | 3,113 | 2,318 | 4,115 | 6,433 | |

Ratio of Men to Women Teachers.—The following table indicates the number of women for each 100 men teachers:—

| — | 1915. | 1918. | 1922. | 1927. | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Adult teachers— | | | | | | | |
| All schools | 193 | 253 | 197 | 187 | 183 | 184 | 177 |
| Schools with roll 1-20 .. | 323 | 523 | 299 | 202 | 185 | 162 | 157 |
| Schools with roll over 20 | 176 | 227 | 182 | 185 | 182 | 188 | 181 |
| Pupil-teachers | 344 | 425 | 223 | * | * | * | * |
| Probationers | 647 | 688 | 349 | 236 | 303 | 265 | 224 |
| Training-college students .. | 387 | 488 | 256 | 213 | 227 | 242 | 282 |

* The position of “pupil-teacher” has now been abolished.

It is interesting to note that since the Great War the proportion of women teachers to men teachers has steadily decreased. This decrease is apparent in all schools, and it shows that this branch of the teaching service provides positions of a sufficiently attractive nature to draw an increasing number of men.

In a previous section, entitled “Elimination of Large Classes,” reference was made to steps that had been taken to staff the primary schools more liberally. The following figures give further evidence of what has been done in this direction during the last few years:—

| Year. | Average Attendance. | Number of Adult Teachers. | Number of Pupils per Adult Teacher. |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1925 | 194,741 | 6,002 | 32·4 |
| 1926 | 192,588 | 6,183 | 31·1 |
| 1927 | 192,284 | 6,230 | 30·8 |
| 1928 | 195,411 | 6,341 | 30·8 |
| 1929 | 195,359 | 6,438 | 30·3 |
| 1930 | 195,340 | 6,433 | 30·4 |

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

The total amount of all salaries and allowances for the year ending on the 31st March, 1931, was £1,812,020, or £1,408 more than in the previous year. These figures do not include the equivalent of house allowance where residences are provided, estimated at £50,091, nor the additional amounts paid to head teachers for the supervision of secondary departments of district high schools. The total cost of salaries, allowances, and the equivalent of house allowance mentioned above is therefore £1,862,111. This is £8 11s. 10d. per head of the total roll number. The corresponding amount in 1929 was £8 10s. 9d.

The average salaries of adult teachers (including house allowances and value of residences) in 1914 and for the last five years are shown in the following table:—

AVERAGE SALARIES OF PRIMARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS.

| | 1914. | 1926. | 1927. | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| (1) Teachers in all schools— | | | | | | |
| (a) Men and women | 163 | 280 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 281 |
| (b) Men | 224 | 359 | 356 | 354 | 356 | 351 |
| (c) Women | 128 | 239 | 238 | 240 | 240 | 242 |
| (2) Teachers in schools with average attendance over eight— | | | | | | |
| (a) Men and women | .. | 285 | 286 | 287 | 287 | 288 |
| (b) Men | .. | 361 | 359 | 358 | 359 | 354 |
| (c) Women | .. | 244 | 246 | 247 | 246 | 249 |
| (3) Teachers in schools with average attendance over twenty— | | | | | | |
| (a) Men and women | .. | 295 | 290 | 291 | 290 | 291 |
| (b) Men | .. | 384 | 375 | 370 | 376 | 370 |
| (c) Women | .. | 248 | 245 | 246 | 245 | 248 |
| (4) Head teachers— | | | | | | |
| (a) Men | .. | 443 | 445 | 444 | 443 | 441 |
| (b) Women | .. | 380 | 375 | 374 | 368 | 381 |
| (5) All sole teachers— | | | | | | |
| (a) Men | .. | 273 | 278 | 276 | 279 | 282 |
| (b) Women | .. | 244 | 239 | 241 | 242 | 243 |
| (6) Assistants— | | | | | | |
| (a) Men | .. | 318 | 310 | 309 | 313 | 304 |
| (b) Women | .. | 230 | 231 | 233 | 232 | 233 |

| Salaries (including Allowances and Value of Residences). | Certificated Male Teachers. | | Certificated Female Teachers. | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | Sole and Head Teachers. | Assistants. | Sole and Head Teachers. | Assistants. |
| Not exceeding £180 | 25 | 29 | 80 | 347 |
| £181 to £250 | 84 | 133 | 92 | 1,645 |
| £251 „ £300 | 314 | 85 | 314 | 329 |
| £301 „ £350 | 171 | 121 | 140 | 378 |
| £351 „ £400 | 240 | 222 | 197 | 150 |
| Over £400 | 623 | 135 | 41 | 9 |
| Totals | 1,457 | 725 | 864 | 2,858 |

APPLICANTS FOR PROBATIONERSHIPS.

In 1930 the number of qualified applicants for entrance to the teaching service as probationers far exceeded the number of probationerships available. The Education Boards were therefore again able to select for appointment young people with high academic and personal qualifications. Sixty-four per cent. of those appointed as probationers in 1930 had higher leaving certificates or a full pass in the Teachers' Class D Examination, the highest qualification necessary for appointment, and the remainder had either passed the Matriculation Examination, secured a partial pass in the Class D Examination, or held lower leaving certificates. There were 772 applications received in 1930 from young persons desirous of receiving appointment as probationers. It was possible, however, to find positions for only 550 of the applicants thus qualified.

SUPPLY OF TEACHERS.

In accordance with the requirements of regulations, Education Boards were advised of the numbers of probationers that were to be appointed in 1930. Having regard to the number of retirements from the teaching service and losses through other causes during the year, the Department estimated that the wastage that would occur in the year 1934—*i.e.*, the first year in which 1930 probationers would be eligible to fill vacancies in the teaching service requiring the appointment of a certificated teacher—would be met by the appointment of 550 probationers.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

The period of training necessary for a young teacher to secure a trained teacher's certificate is usually four years. By far the greater number of trainees come from the ranks of the probationers in public schools, who serve for one year in that capacity. In addition to these, studentships are granted to assistants who have spent two years in a recognized kindergarten, and to student teachers who have spent one or two years as such in technical schools. These trainees are required to pass or obtain a partial pass in the Training College Entrance Examination, and are then admitted to the training college as students of Division A for a course of training of two years' duration, with a possible extension of a further year on the recommendation of the Principal. Students of Division A, on completion of their course, serve for a further year in the schools as probationary assistants, at the end of which period they receive the issue of certificates. In the case of students who remain for a third year at training college, the period of training as a probationary assistant is dispensed with. Graduates are accepted for a course of professional training of one year, and are designated students of Division C. Where teachers have entered the teaching profession, and have not had the advantage of professional training at a college before issue of a certificate, provision is made to accept them for a short period studentship, and are designated students of Division D. In all the above cases the ex-trainee is under bond to serve in public schools. For those who do not desire to enter into a bond to serve in public schools a course similar to that provided for other students is available at a reasonable charge per term. These students are entered under Division B. As in the case of students training for the Public Schools Service, a student of Division B is required to possess educational qualifications of an approved standard.

The following figures summarize the position regarding the training of teachers in 1930. The figures for the previous year are given for purposes of comparison :—

| | Number of Probationers. | Training-college Students. | | | | Total. | Number of Probationary Assistants. | Total Trainees. |
|------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Division A. | Division B. | Division C. | Division D. | | | |
| 1929 | 547 | 1,145 | .. | 24 | 14 | 1,183 | 224 | 1,954 |
| 1930 | 542 | 1,114 | 1 | 28 | 11 | 1,154 | 352 | 2,048 |

| College. | 1929. | | | 1930. | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| Auckland | 116 | 253 | 369 | 110 | 264 | 374 |
| Wellington | 48 | 186 | 234 | 51 | 193 | 244 |
| Christchurch | 87 | 203 | 290 | 86 | 220 | 306 |
| Dunedin | 95 | 195 | 290 | 55 | 175 | 230 |
| Totals | 346 | 837 | 1,183 | 302 | 852 | 1,154 |

Of the 1,154 students in attendance at training college in 1930, 570 were in their first year, 546 were in their second year, and 38 in their third year.

At the end of the course third-year students were eligible to receive endorsements on their teachers' certificates of a special qualification to teach a subject in which they specialized. Thus, at the end of 1930, 8 received endorsements in science, 6 in music and eurythmics, 4 in music, 10 in drawing and handwork, and 10 in physical education.

The number of students who left training colleges in 1930 was 557, of which number 1 was granted examination status for Class A, 71 for Class B, 401 for Class C, 69 for Class D and partial success towards Class C, 1 for Class D, and 9 for partial success for Class D or C.

GRADING OF TEACHERS.

The total number of teachers graded as at the 31st December, 1930, was 7,409, including 22 New Zealand teachers employed in Island schools (Fiji, Western Samoa, and Cook Islands). The total for the previous year was 7,348. Appeals against 1930 grading were lodged by 200 teachers, as compared with 148 for the previous year. Of these appeals, 86 were withdrawn, 80 were disallowed, and 34 were upheld.

STATUS OF TEACHERS IN REGARD TO CERTIFICATES.

The table below gives the number of certificated and uncertificated teachers who at the end of the years mentioned were employed in public primary schools.

| | 1928. | | 1929. | | 1930. | |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| | Number. | Per-centage. | Number. | Per-centage. | Number. | Per-centage. |
| I. Certificated teachers | 5,916 | 93 | 5,969 | 93 | 5,897 | 92 |
| II. Uncertificated teachers— | | | | | | |
| (1) Holding licenses | 14 | * | 8 | * | 7 | * |
| (2) Unlicensed | 411 | 6 | 461 | 7 | 529 | 8 |
| Total uncertificated | 425 | 7 | 469 | 7 | 536 | 8 |
| Totals of I and II | 6,341 | 100 | 6,438 | 100 | 6,433 | 100 |

* No significant percentage.

The number of teachers employed in public primary schools holding certificates of the various classes in 1929 and 1930 were as follows :—

| Class of Certificate. | 1929. | | | 1930. | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| A | 42 | 10 | 52 | 40 | 12 | 52 |
| B | 630 | 391 | 1,021 | 640 | 397 | 1,037 |
| C | 1,140 | 2,359 | 3,499 | 1,185 | 2,378 | 3,563 |
| D | 342 | 987 | 1,329 | 306 | 882 | 1,188 |
| E | 10 | 58 | 68 | 8 | 49 | 57 |
| Total | 2,164 | 3,805 | 5,969 | 2,179 | 3,718 | 5,897 |

In regard to the increase which is shown each year in the total of uncertificated teachers, it is necessary to state that probationary assistants are included in the total. A probationary assistant, while not actually certificated, has completed a probationership and a two-year course of professional training at a teachers' training college. After one year in his present capacity he should be qualified to receive a trained teacher's certificate. There were 224 probationary assistants in the schools in 1929, while there were 352 in 1930.

If probationary assistants are omitted, it will be seen that there were 237 uncertificated teachers in 1929 and 177 in 1930.

A further improvement in the class of certificate held by teachers in primary schools is recorded. While in 1929 there were 77 per cent. of teachers holding certificates of Class A, Class B, or Class C, there were 79 per cent. of teachers holding such certificates in 1930.

NATIVE SCHOOLS.

At the end of 1930 there were 138 Native-village schools under the direct control of the Department for the primary education of Maori children in districts principally settled by Natives. In addition, there were eleven primary and twelve secondary (boarding) schools controlled by various religious organizations. Maoris are also admitted to the ordinary public schools—and, in fact, the number attending these schools is greater than the number in attendance at Native schools.

The following table shows the number of schools, with the enrolment at the end of 1929 and at the end of 1930 :—

| | Schools, 1929. | Roll, 1929. | Schools, 1930. | Roll, 1930. |
|---|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| Native-village schools | 137 | 6,979 | 138 | 7,070 |
| Mission schools (primary) | 10 | 532 | 11 | 520 |
| Public schools with Native children enrolled .. | 767 | 7,772 | 794 | 8,172 |
| Totals | 914 | 15,283 | 943 | 15,762 |

These figures include a number of European children (850 in 1930) who attend Native-village schools, and if these be deducted the enrolment of Native children in primary schools at the end of last year becomes 14,938, compared with 14,399 at the close of the previous year.

The continued increase in the number of Maori children attending school is particularly interesting in the case of Native-village schools. It shows, first, that the Maori population is not diminishing; and, second, that there is a growing desire amongst the Maoris for education.

The average yearly attendance at Native-village schools was maintained at a creditably high percentage (90·9) of the average weekly enrolment.

Boarding-schools for the secondary education of Maoris have been established by religious bodies, and the Government provides a number of scholarships tenable at these schools, which are inspected by the Department's officers. There were twelve schools at the end of last year, with an enrolment of 512 Maori pupils, of whom 174 held Government scholarships. In addition, three Maoris held scholarships at Auckland University College and Otago University, taking courses in arts, law, and medicine, and five Maoris held agricultural scholarships, four being tenable at Te Aute College and one at Massey Agricultural College.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

No new junior high schools were in operation during the year. Information concerning the attendance and classification of pupils and also the staffing of the schools is given in the table below. The totals of the rolls and classification of pupils for the year 1929 are also given for purposes of comparison.

ROLL NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT AND STAFFS OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

| Junior High School. | Number of 1929 Pupils on Roll at beginning of 1930. | Number admitted during 1930. | Number on Roll at 31st December, 1930. | Average Attendance, 1930. | Classification of Pupils on Roll as at 1st July, 1930. | | | | | | | | | | Number of Teachers. | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|--------|----------|--------|-----------|--------|------------|--------|--------|----|------------------------|--------|--|
| | | | | | Form I. | | Form II. | | Form III. | | All Forms. | | Total. | | | | |
| | | | | | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M. | F. | Total. | |
| (a) Whangarei .. | 147 | 176 | 282 | 275 | 69 | 65 | 80 | 80 | * | * | 149 | 145 | 294 | 7 | 3 | 10 | |
| (c) Kowhai .. | 462 | 437 | 775 | 769 | 188 | 162 | 180 | 157 | 60 | 66 | 428 | 385 | 813 | 14 | 12 | 26 | |
| (c) Northcote .. | 174 | 132 | 257 | 266 | 64 | 52 | 55 | 62 | 23 | 23 | 142 | 137 | 279 | 5 | 5 | 10 | |
| (b) Matamata .. | 78 | 106 | 146 | 145 | 43 | 32 | 42 | 39 | † | † | 85 | 71 | 156 | 4 | 4 | 8 | |
| (a) Rotorua .. | 56 | 100 | 141 | 135 | 39 | 32 | 32 | 34 | * | * | 71 | 66 | 137 | 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| (d) Rongotai .. | 10 | 169 | 175 | 171 | 132 | .. | 43 | .. | * | * | 175 | .. | 175 | 5 | .. | 5 | |
| (a) Marlborough .. | 118 | 153 | 254 | 248 | 74 | 65 | 69 | 55 | * | * | 143 | 120 | 263 | 4 | 2 | 6 | |
| (a) Waitaki Boys' | 71 | 96 | 162 | 152 | 92 | .. | 71 | .. | * | * | 163 | .. | 163 | 6 | .. | 6 | |
| (a) Waitaki Girls' | 78 | 72 | 145 | 133 | .. | 66 | .. | 74 | * | * | .. | 140 | 140 | .. | 6 | 6 | |
| Totals, 1930 .. | 1,194 | 1,441 | 2,337 | 2,294 | 701 | 474 | 572 | 501 | 83 | 89 | 1,356 | 1,064 | 2,420 | 47 | 33 | 80 | |
| Totals, 1929 .. | 1,188 | 1,304 | 2,204 | 2,149 | 560 | 507 | 598 | 470 | 96 | 90 | 1,254 | 1,067 | 2,321 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Difference .. | 6 | 137 | 133 | 145 | 141 | -33 | -26 | 31 | -13 | -1 | 102 | -3 | 99 | .. | .. | .. | |

(a) These schools are senior high schools to which junior departments consisting of Form I (Standard V) and Form II (Standard VI) pupils have been attached. They are sometimes called junior-senior high schools.

(b) A district high school including a primary-school department up to Standard IV, a junior high school or junior secondary department consisting of the former Standard V and Standard VI pupils, and a senior high school or senior secondary department.

(c) These schools are separate junior high schools including the former Standard V and Standard VI pupils and also a small Form III or the lowest form of the senior high school.

(d) A senior secondary school to which boys of Forms I and II are admitted.

* Number of Form III pupils included in the statistics for secondary schools.

† Number of Form III pupils included in the statistics for district high schools.

AGES OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS AT 1ST JULY, 1930.

| Junior High School. | Under 11 Years. | | 11 Years and under 12. | | 12 Years and under 13. | | 13 Years and under 14. | | 14 Years and under 15. | | 15 Years and under 16. | | 16 Years and under 17. | | 17 Years and under 18. | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whangarei .. | 3 | 3 | 31 | 28 | 57 | 58 | 40 | 42 | 14 | 14 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Kowhai .. | 10 | 19 | 58 | 61 | 128 | 116 | 124 | 113 | 78 | 63 | 29 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. |
| Northcote .. | 4 | 9 | 25 | 24 | 41 | 46 | 46 | 38 | 19 | 14 | 7 | 4 | .. | 2 | .. | .. |
| Matamata .. | 1 | 3 | 14 | 14 | 23 | 21 | 30 | 19 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Rotorua .. | .. | 2 | 8 | 8 | 26 | 26 | 22 | 16 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Rongotai .. | 8 | .. | 41 | .. | 63 | .. | 44 | .. | 16 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Marlborough .. | 2 | .. | 25 | 31 | 36 | 37 | 50 | 43 | 22 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| Waitaki Boys' | 7 | .. | 41 | .. | 39 | .. | 49 | .. | 24 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Waitaki Girls' | .. | 7 | .. | 33 | .. | 47 | .. | 36 | .. | 14 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Totals .. | 35 | 43 | 243 | 199 | 413 | 351 | 405 | 307 | 196 | 138 | 60 | 22 | 2 | 4 | 2 | .. |

NOTE.—The table "Age and Classification of Pupils in Attendance at Junior High Schools at 1st July, 1930," is printed earlier in this report.

DESTINATION OF PUPILS.

The return below shows the probable destination of pupils leaving school in 1930.

DESTINATION OF PUPILS LEAVING JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS DURING OR AT END OF 1930.

| Occupation. | Boys. | | | | | Girls. | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| | First Year. | Second Year. | Third Year. | Total. | Percentage. | First Year. | Second Year. | Third Year. | Total. | Percentage. |
| Continued full-time education | 104 | 338 | 24 | 466 | 67 | 38 | 265 | 40 | 343 | 60 |
| Commercial (clerical, typing, shop, and warehouse) | 1 | 23 | 26 | 50 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 28 | 37 | 6 |
| Trades | .. | 21 | 4 | 25 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural and pastoral | 8 | 42 | 6 | 56 | 8 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | * |
| Home | 1 | 22 | 13 | 36 | 5 | 15 | 106 | 27 | 148 | 26 |
| Miscellaneous .. | 9 | 21 | 8 | 38 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 8 | 24 | 4 |
| Not known .. | 3 | 19 | 1 | 23 | 3 | .. | 17 | 4 | 21 | 4 |
| Totals .. | 126 | 486 | 82 | 694 | 100 | 55 | 412 | 107 | 574 | 100 |

* No significant percentage.

In order that any tendency towards a particular occupation may be shown, the percentages of pupils proceeding to various destinations and occupations in the past four years are given in the table below. The most notable movement recorded in 1930 is in the case of boys who continued full-time secondary education. The percentage in this case was six higher than in the previous year. In the case of trades the number fell this year by 5 per cent.

| Occupation. | Boys. | | | | Girls. | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1927. | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. | 1927. | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. |
| | Per Cent. | Per Cent. | Per Cent. | Per Cent. | Per Cent. | Per Cent. | Per Cent. | Per Cent. |
| Continued full-time education .. | 56 | 63 | 61 | 67 | 58 | 57 | 60 | 60 |
| Commercial (clerical, typing, shop, and warehouse) | 9 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 6 |
| Trades | 12 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 3 | .. | 2 | .. |
| Agricultural and pastoral .. | 8 | 5 | 10 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | * |
| Home | 8 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 25 | 21 | 25 | 26 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Not known | 5 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 4 |
| | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

* No significant percentage.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The number of schools providing secondary education remained stationary during the year, although one school was added to the list of registered secondary schools.

The total roll of the public secondary schools increased slightly, but this can be attributed more to the fact that pupils remained at school for a further year than to a greater influx of new entrants. The lack of suitable avenues for employment is probably the main reason why pupils remain longer than usual at school, and thus swell the numbers in the higher forms.

The Chief Inspector of Secondary Schools reports that the process of the liberalization of curricula continues at a steady pace.

In view of the home universities' decisions not to accept accredited passes for matriculation, the principle of accrediting, so far as the University Entrance Examination is concerned, is no nearer realization than last year.

In 1930 there were in operation forty-four secondary schools at which Government free places were held and for which the teachers' salaries, &c., were provided by the Government. Thirteen of the schools were for boys only, fifteen were for girls only, and sixteen were for both boys and girls. In addition, two boys' schools, the Wanganui Collegiate School and Christ's College Grammar School, were originally endowed with public property. There were also eighty-one secondary departments of district high schools, fifteen technical high schools, seven organized technical or art schools offering day courses, twelve Maori secondary schools, and forty-eight registered private secondary schools. Further, of the eight junior high schools in operation during the year two schools—namely, Kowhai and Northcote—each provided a three-year course, the last year of which was devoted to secondary instruction. There was thus a total of 211 schools providing secondary education.

The following figures show the roll and attendance at these schools for 1930 :—

| | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|--------|--|
| (a) Secondary schools (46)— | | | | | | | |
| Roll, 1st March | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17,741 | |
| Roll, 31st December (boys, 8,937 ; girls, 7,212) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16,149 | |
| (b) District high schools—secondary departments (81)— | | | | | | | |
| Roll 31st December (boys, 2,100 ; girls, 2,015) .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,115 | |
| (c) Technical high schools and technical day schools (22)— | | | | | | | |
| Roll, 31st December (boys, 3,819 ; girls, 3,134) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6,953 | |
| (d) Registered private secondary schools (48)— | | | | | | | |
| Roll, 31st December (boys, 1,630 ; girls, 2,195) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,825 | |
| (e) Secondary schools for Maoris (12)— | | | | | | | |
| Roll, 31st December (boys, 276 ; girls, 241) .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 535 | |
| (f) Junior high schools, third-year pupils only (2)— | | | | | | | |
| Roll, 31st December (boys, 55 ; girls, 70) .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 125 | |

The total number of pupils receiving secondary education at the end of the year was 31,702, an increase of 1,841 over the figures for the previous year.

DESTINATION OF PUPILS ON COMPLETION OF THEIR SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The following table summarizes the returns furnished by Principals of schools respecting the destination of pupils who left high schools, district high schools, technical high schools, and day technical schools during or at the end of the year 1930. The figures are in all cases exclusive of pupils who left one school to enter another full-time post-primary school :—

| Occupation. | Secondary Schools. | | | | Technical, High, and Day Schools.* | | | | Secondary Departments of District High Schools. | | | | Totals. | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|---|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| | Boys. | | Girls. | | Boys. | | Girls. | | Boys. | | Girls. | | Boys. | | Girls. | |
| | No. | Per Cent. | No. | Per Cent. | No. | Per Cent. | No. | Per Cent. | No. | Per Cent. | No. | Per Cent. | No. | Per Cent. | No. | Per Cent. |
| University college .. | 164 | 7 | 76 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 4 | † | 3 | † | 4 | 1 | 182 | 4 | 84 | 2 |
| Teaching or training college | 107 | 4 | 202 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 24 | 3 | 48 | 6 | 143 | 3 | 268 | 6 |
| Clerical— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government or local body | 89 | 4 | 7 | † | 46 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 55 | 6 | 2 | † | 190 | 4 | 26 | † |
| Banks, insurance .. | 82 | 3 | 2 | † | 4 | † | 1 | † | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 96 | 2 | 3 | † |
| Legal .. | 22 | 1 | 2 | † | 2 | † | 7 | † | 1 | † | 4 | 1 | 25 | † | 13 | † |
| Commercial .. | 239 | 10 | 359 | 14 | 97 | 6 | 183 | 13 | 23 | 3 | 42 | 5 | 359 | 7 | 584 | 13 |
| Engineering, surveying, and architecture | 65 | 3 | .. | .. | 123 | 7 | .. | .. | 15 | 2 | .. | .. | 203 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Various trades and industries | 277 | 12 | 21 | 1 | 306 | 18 | 85 | 6 | 89 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 672 | 14 | 111 | 2 |
| Shop and warehouse .. | 240 | 10 | 184 | 7 | 242 | 15 | 121 | 9 | 103 | 12 | 67 | 9 | 585 | 12 | 372 | 8 |
| Farming .. | 608 | 25 | .. | .. | 374 | 22 | 7 | † | 365 | 43 | 4 | 1 | 1,347 | 27 | 11 | † |
| Home .. | 194 | 8 | 1,466 | 58 | 82 | 5 | 633 | 45 | 112 | 13 | 553 | 71 | 388 | 8 | 2,652 | 57 |
| Other occupations .. | 34 | 1 | 87 | 4 | 24 | 1 | 54 | 4 | 15 | 2 | 27 | 3 | 73 | 2 | 168 | 4 |
| Not known .. | 286 | 12 | 137 | 5 | 343 | 21 | 294 | 21 | 31 | 4 | 19 | 2 | 660 | 13 | 350 | 8 |
| Totals .. | 2,407 | 100 | 2,543 | 100 | 1,670 | 100 | 1,424 | 100 | 846 | 100 | 775 | 100 | 4,923 | 100 | 4,642 | 100 |

* Napier Technical School totals are exclusive.

† No significant percentage.

In the table below are shown for comparative purposes the percentages of the total number of boys leaving each class of school last year who proceeded to the University or to employment in the three main occupational groups. The corresponding figures for the four previous years are also shown where these are available.

| Class of School. | University. | | | | | Clerical, Professional, Shop, and Warehouse. | | | | | Farming. | | | | | Trades and Industries. | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1926. | 1927. | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. | 1926. | 1927. | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. | 1926. | 1927. | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. | 1926. | 1927. | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. |
| Secondary .. | * | 7 | 5 | 3 | 7 | * | 43 | 44 | 50 | 35 | * | 17 | 18 | 19 | 25 | * | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Technical .. | * | 1 | 1 | † | † | * | 34 | 35 | 38 | 32 | * | 17 | 18 | 18 | 22 | * | 25 | 23 | 25 | 18 |
| District high .. | * | † | 1 | 1 | † | * | 39 | 33 | 34 | 27 | * | 31 | 34 | 33 | 43 | * | 12 | 13 | 17 | 11 |
| All schools .. | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 43 | 40 | 39 | 43 | 33 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 27 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 14 |

* Separate figures not available. † No significant percentage.

It will be observed that there is a distinct drop in the percentage of boys entering the clerical, professional, shop and warehouse, and the trades and industries occupations during 1930 from all schools. The drop is most marked in the case of boys leaving purely secondary schools and entering the clerical, professional, shop, and warehouse occupations. To compensate for this drop the percentages of boys entering the farming occupations from each type of school shows an increase. A perusal of the individual returns from schools shows that the numbers returned as not entering any known occupation have definitely increased. But for this fact it could be stated that the trend of the movement from other occupational groups solely towards farming pursuits had definitely established itself. Nevertheless, it is pleasing to record such a marked increase under farming.

LENGTH OF POST-PRIMARY COURSE.

The returns compiled in 1930 by teachers show also the duration of the post-primary course taken by pupils who have now left school. Summarized, the position is as follows:—

| | Secondary Schools. | | District High Schools. | | Technical High and Technical Day Schools. | | All Schools. | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | Number. | Per Cent. | Number. | Per Cent. | Number. | Per Cent. | Number. | Per Cent. |
| Leaving in first year | 916 | 19 | 639 | 39 | 1,198 | 39 | 2,753 | 28 |
| Leaving in second year | 1,492 | 30 | 519 | 32 | 1,133 | 36 | 3,144 | 33 |
| Leaving in third year | 1,058 | 21 | 235 | 15 | 492 | 16 | 1,785 | 18 |
| Leaving in fourth and later years .. | 1,484 | 30 | 228 | 14 | 271 | 9 | 1,983 | 21 |
| Totals | 4,950 | 100 | 1,621 | 100 | 3,094 | 100 | 9,665 | 100 |

From the above figures the average length of school life of pupils in the three classes of post-primary schools who left in 1930 can be obtained approximately by dividing the total school life of all pupils leaving during the year by the total number of such pupils. For the purposes of this computation the school life of children leaving in the fourth and later years has been taken as four years, since the separate figures for each year after the third are not obtained by the Department. For this reason the average lengths of school life shown below will probably be one to two months lower than is actually the case.

| | | Average Length of School Life. | |
|---|----|--------------------------------|---------|
| | | Years. | Months. |
| Secondary schools | .. | 2 | 8 |
| District high schools | .. | 2 | 0 |
| Technical high and technical day schools .. | .. | 1 | 11 |
| All schools | .. | 2 | 4 |

In the case of pupils who commence on post-primary courses and leave during the same year, the Department has been furnished with information showing in months the duration of the period of attendance of such pupils, and this information is tabulated below. The totals shown in the table are slightly below those shown as leaving in the first year in the table immediately preceding. This difference is due to the fact that the table below concerns only pupils who commenced and terminated their post-primary courses in the same year, while the table above includes under "first year" pupils who, though in the first year of a post-primary course when they left, actually commenced that course in a previous calendar year or at a private secondary school.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO COMMENCED POST-PRIMARY COURSES IN 1930 AND WHO DEFINITELY LEFT IN THE SAME YEAR.

| Type of School. | | | During First Month of Course. | | During Second Month of Course. | | During Third Month of Course. | | During Fourth Month of Course. | | During Fifth Month of Course. | | During Sixth Month of Course. | | During Seventh Month of Course. | | During Eighth Month of Course. | | During Ninth Month of Course. | | During Tenth Month of Course. | | During Eleventh Month of Course. | | Total. | |
|--|----|----|-------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|-----|--------|-------|
| | | | B. | G. | B. | G. | B. | G. | B. | G. | B. | G. | B. | G. | B. | G. | B. | G. | B. | G. | B. | G. | B. | G. | B. | G. |
| Secondary schools | .. | .. | 5 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 16 | 8 | 28 | 13 | 21 | 12 | 19 | 12 | 30 | 35 | 23 | 15 | 26 | 18 | 26 | 25 | 195 | 355 | 400 | 508 |
| Percentage | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 23 | 15 | 6 | 60 | 100 | | | | | | | |
| Secondary departments of district high schools | | | 11 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 28 | 13 | 28 | 21 | 23 | 15 | 28 | 6 | 151 | 159 | 340 | 290 |
| Percentage | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 32 | 33 | 37 | 20 | 49 | 100 | | | | | | |
| Technical high and day schools | .. | .. | 23 | 19 | 28 | 15 | 39 | 27 | 26 | 27 | 38 | 20 | 30 | 27 | 56 | 57 | 27 | 37 | 32 | 33 | 37 | 20 | 271 | 304 | 607 | 586 |
| Percentage | .. | .. | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 48 | 100 | | | | | | | |
| Totals | .. | .. | 39 | 35 | 48 | 31 | 64 | 44 | 74 | 59 | 76 | 45 | 65 | 57 | 111 | 105 | 78 | 73 | 81 | 66 | 91 | 51 | 617 | 818 | 1,347 | 1,384 |
| Percentage | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 53 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

FREE PLACES.

The following table shows the number of free places held in 1930 on the dates shown :—

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| (i) Secondary schools (at 1st July, 1930)— | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| (a) Junior free pupils | 5,759 | 5,142 | 10,901 |
| (b) Senior free pupils | 2,824 | 2,331 | 5,155 |
| Totals | 8,583 | 7,473 | 16,056 |
| (ii) District high schools (at 1st July, 1930)— | | | |
| (a) Junior free pupils | 1,905 | 1,780 | 3,685 |
| (b) Senior free pupils | 445 | 434 | 879 |
| Totals | 2,350 | 2,214 | 4,564 |
| (iii) Maori secondary schools (at 31st December, 1930) | 77 | 90 | 167 |
| (iv) Technical high schools and technical day schools (at 1st July, 1930)— | | | |
| (a) Junior free pupils | 3,647 | 3,014 | 6,661 |
| (b) Senior free pupils | 681 | 511 | 1,192 |
| Totals | 4,328 | 3,525 | 7,853 |
| (v) Third-year pupils at Kowhai and Northcote Junior High Schools (at 1st July, 1930) | 83 | 89 | 172 |
| Grand totals | 15,421 | 13,391 | 28,812 |
| Grand totals for 1929 | 14,909 | 12,950 | 27,859 |

Of the 29,801 children in attendance at public schools providing secondary education, 28,812 held free places and 989 were paying pupils. Ninety-seven per cent. of the children were thus receiving free secondary education.

NUMBERS COMMENCING SECONDARY EDUCATION, AND AGES AT WHICH COMMENCED.

In 1930 13,012 children (6,860 boys and 6,152 girls) commenced post-primary education, as against 12,697 in the previous year. The ages of children commencing post-primary education in 1930 and the type of post-primary school at which they enrolled are shown below :—

| Class of School. | | Age at which Post-primary Course commenced. | | | | | | | | Total Numbers commencing Post-primary Education in 1930. | |
|------------------|--|---|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|--------------------|--------|---|--------|
| | | Under 13 Years. | | 13 Years. | | 14 Years. | | 15 Years and over. | | | |
| | | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| Secondary .. | | 763 | 731 | 1,448 | 1,364 | 777 | 675 | 199 | 177 | 3,187 | 2,947 |
| Technical .. | | 240 | 253 | 918 | 839 | 810 | 673 | 397 | 217 | 2,365 | 1,982 |
| District high .. | | 253 | 257 | 531 | 532 | 340 | 256 | 81 | 67 | 1,205 | 1,112 |
| Junior high .. | | 14 | 18 | 47 | 54 | 33 | 28 | 9 | 11 | 103 | 111 |
| Totals .. | | 1,270 | 1,259 | 2,944 | 2,789 | 1,960 | 1,632 | 686 | 472 | 6,860 | 6,152 |

During 1929 23,022 children left public primary schools. In 1930 506 commenced post-primary education who had attended private schools, the remainder, 12,506, coming from public primary schools, or 54 per cent. of the total of the pupils leaving in 1929. Last year this percentage was 51.

STAFFS AND SALARIES.

The number of full-time teachers on the staffs of the forty-four secondary schools at the end of 1930 was 681, compared with 657 in 1929. There were 29 male and 15 female Principals and 343 male and 294 female assistants.

The average rates of salary at the end of the year were as follows, the figures for 1924 being also shown :—

| | | | | | | | 1924. | 1930. |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|-------|
| Principals— | | | | | | | £ | £ |
| Men .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 720 | 769 |
| Women .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 553 | 576 |
| Both sexes .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 658 | 703 |
| Assistants— | | | | | | | | |
| Men .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 374 | 402 |
| Women .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 287 | 290 |
| Both sexes .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 335 | 350 |
| All teachers— | | | | | | | | |
| Men .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 402 | 431 |
| Women .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 303 | 304 |
| Both sexes .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 358 | 373 |

In addition, male Principals for whom a residence was not provided received house allowance of £60 per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

The Superintendent of Technical Education reports that the quality and character of instruction in technical schools and technical high schools is improving with the improvement in the strength of staffing. There was an increase of over 6 per cent. in the total rolls of technical high and technical day schools.

STAFFS AND SALARIES.

The number of full-time assistant teachers on the staffs of technical schools in 1930 was 345. There were eighteen full-time student teachers. The average rates of salary at 1st July, 1930, were as follows: Principals £667 (exclusive of house allowance). Assistants—Men, £407; women, £260; both, £350. All teachers (Principals and assistants)—Men, £432; women, £260; both, £369. With the

inclusion of manual-training teachers employed by Education Boards, the average rates of salary for all teachers (including Principals of technical schools) were as follows: Men, £412; women, £249; both, £350.

CLASSIFICATION OF FULL-TIME ASSISTANT TEACHERS, 1ST JULY, 1930.

| 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 2 | 10 6 | 24 8 | 37 10 | 27 9 | 24 14 | 15 18 | 137 67 |
| Division II | 0 4 | 7 12 | 13 16 | 24 12 | 16 11 | 12 7 | 3 4 | 75 66 |
| Totals | 0 6 | 17 18 | 37 24 | 61 22 | 43 20 | 36 21 | 18 22 | 212 133 |
| Totals | 6 | 35 | 61 | 83 | 63 | 57 | 40 | 345 |

EVENING TECHNICAL CLASSES AND PART-TIME DAY CLASSES.

In 1930 there were forty-three centres, as compared with thirty-seven in 1929, providing classes for 11,829 students. Of these students, 5,994 held free places. There were 11,187 students in 1929, of whom 5,627 held free places.

CHILD WELFARE.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER SUPERVISION.

The total number of children under supervision of the Child Welfare Branch as at 31st March, 1931, was 7,255, classed under the following headings:—

State wards—

| | |
|---|-------|
| In foster-homes, hostels, and with friends | 3,099 |
| In situations | 990 |
| In Government institutions, receiving-homes, &c. .. | 290 |
| In private institutions | 214 |
| Inmates in special schools for the mentally backward .. | 269 |
| In hospitals, convalescent homes, &c. | 40 |

4,902

Young persons supervised in their own homes by Child Welfare Officers, by order of Court

| | |
|---|-------|
| Infants supervised in foster-homes registered under the Infants Act .. | 1,280 |
| Pupils at School for the Deaf, Sumner (eight of these being State wards) .. | 121 |

7,255

The number of children committed to the care of the Superintendent during the year ended 31st March, 1931, was 603, classified according to reason for committal as follows: Indigent, 266; delinquent, 27; detrimental environments, 84; not under proper control, 116; accused or guilty of punishable offence, 87; neglected, 23; and, in addition, 28 were admitted by private arrangement (section 12, Child Welfare Act), while 75 were temporarily admitted, making the total number of admissions for the year 706. Of the children committed, 58 had been dealt with previously by the Courts for other offences for which they had received terms of supervision.

Classified according to the age at the time of admission the numbers, including those admitted under section 12, Child Welfare Act, are as follows: Under six months, 68; over six months and under one year, 28; from one to five years, 118; from five to ten years, 123; from ten to fourteen years, 133; over fourteen years, 161. The children temporarily admitted (75) ranged in ages between four days and twenty years. The length of period of residence for these children was from one day to seven weeks.

Of the children in foster-homes, 220 are over the age of fourteen years, of whom 138 are still attending primary schools and 82 are receiving higher education. In addition, there are 16 residing in hostels and receiving secondary education. Furthermore, 23 children under the age of fourteen years are receiving higher education.

HIGHER (UNIVERSITY) EDUCATION.

The number of students on the books of the four University colleges affiliated to the University of New Zealand in 1930 was 4,801, as against 4,623 in 1929, an increase of 183. The figures for each of the four colleges were as under :—

| | 1929. | 1930. |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Auckland | 1,321 | 1,347 |
| Victoria | 1,007 | 1,074 |
| Canterbury | 1,072 | 1,121 |
| Otago | 1,223 | 1,259 |
| | <hr/> 4,623 | <hr/> 4,801 |

The total number of students described as taking definite courses at the affiliated colleges was 4,409, distributed as follows: Arts, 1,983; science, 442; medicine, 242; dentistry, 112; law, 462; commerce, 610; music, 48; engineering, 210; agriculture, 24; home science, 109; architecture, 57; journalism, 50; mining, 13; forestry, 26; and massage, 21.

The number of exempted students was 495 in 1929 and 638 in 1930, the numbers in actual attendance at lectures being 4,128 and 4,163 respectively. The following shows the growth in the numbers of students over a period of years: 1878, 168; 1895, 742; 1900, 805; 1905, 1,158; 1915, 2,039; 1920, 3,822; 1924, 4,236; 1925, 4,442; 1930, 4,801.

Of the 4,801 students on the books in 1930, 3,392 students, or 70 per cent. of the total number of students, were men.

Of the students attending lectures last year the following were receiving free University education: 40 per cent. in the case of men, and 66 per cent. in the case of women, or 48 per cent. of all students. Nearly all these had their tuition fees paid by the State.

In addition to the number of students attending the four University colleges mentioned above, there were 208 students attending Massey Agricultural College and 68 students attending Canterbury Agricultural College during 1930. At the former college 14 students were taking the course for Bachelor of Agricultural Science, and 3 the course for Master of Agricultural Science, and, at the latter, 10 students were taking the course for Bachelor of Agricultural Science. The remaining students at both these colleges were taking courses of varying length, the greater number at Massey College taking mainly short courses of instruction.

By far the most popular means of obtaining free University education is to qualify for a University Bursary. These bursaries are awarded to those who secure a credit pass in the University Entrance Scholarship Examination or a higher leaving certificate. In 1930 there were 1,112 University bursars attending lectures.

Returns showing the occupations of students have been furnished with respect to last year by the four constituent University Colleges. Expressed as percentages the figures are as under :—

| | Men. | Women. |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Full-time students | 33 | 46 |
| Teachers and training college students | 19 | 43 |
| Government and local-body employees | 16 | 2 |
| Employees of private firms | 31 | 6 |
| Not known | 1 | 3 |
| | <hr/> 100 | <hr/> 100 |

The number of full-time students as a percentage of the total number of students attending lectures was 60 in the case of Otago, 26 in the case of Auckland, 19 in the case of Victoria, and 34 in the case of Canterbury.

While the number of candidates for the University Entrance Examination shows a slight decrease when compared with the previous year's figures, the entries for the various degree examinations continue to increase.

The following are the figures :—

| | Number of Candidates. |
|---|-----------------------|
| | 1929. 1930. |
| University Entrance Examination | 4,586 4,567 |
| Number who passed | 2,217 2,038 |
| Degree Examination | 6,660 6,882 |

GENERAL.

SCHOOL MUSIC.

Although increased interest in music was first manifested in primary schools, due to the concentration of effort in that direction, the good effect of this work has spread to secondary schools. The extent to which improvement in school music has taken place in the schools is dealt with in the report of the Chief Inspector of Primary Schools.

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

The annual examinations conducted by the Department are as follows : (1) An examination to determine the grant of Junior Scholarships and junior free places, held in November ; (2) a main series consisting of Training College Entrance, Public Service Entrance, Senior National Scholarship, and Intermediate Examinations ; (3) an August series for teachers' certificates of Classes D and C and Handicraft, and incidentally to some extent of Class B ; (4) Technological examinations, and examinations for elementary kindergarten certificates.

The examinations were held at seventy-six centres in 1930. The total number of entries for all examinations was 7,501, of which number 7,208 candidates actually presented themselves for examination. 6,030 candidates were exempted from the necessity of passing the Intermediate Examination, due to the accrediting principle by which candidates for senior free places may be exempted from an external examination. The number of candidates actually presenting themselves for the various examinations during the last three years is shown below :—

| | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Junior National Scholarships and junior free places | 1,456 | 1,409 | 1,118 |
| Public Service Entrance, Senior National Scholarships, and Intermediate Teachers D and C | 4,570 | 4,520 | 4,181 |
| Training College Entrance | 2,086 | 1,994 | 953 |
| Kindergarten Certificate Examination | .. | .. | 743 |
| London University Examinations | 14 | 6 | 4 |
| Handicraft Teachers' Certificate | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Technological examinations | 17 | 21 | 25 |
| Naval Cadetships | 51 | 161 | 177 |
| Aircraft Apprenticeships | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| | .. | .. | 2 |
| Totals | 8,197 | 8,116 | 7,208 |

Of the 1,118 candidates for Junior National Scholarships in 1930, 168 obtained the scholarship qualification, 612 qualified for a free place in the scholarship examination, and 506 failed.

Of the 673 candidates for Senior National Scholarships, 93 gained scholarships, 494 qualified for senior free places, and 179 failed.

There were 1,264 entries for the Intermediate Examination, 1,170 candidates presenting themselves, of which number 343 passed and 827 failed to do so.

The number present at the Public Service Entrance Examination was 2,338, 1,195 of the number passing and 1,143 failing the examination.

The number of candidates who sat for the different stages of the teachers' certificate examinations was 953 (343 for the whole or part of Class C and 610 for Class D). Of the total number, 209 obtained complete passes in Class D, 137 in Class C, 4 in Class B, and 1 in Class A. 421 improved their status, and 181 failed.

Of the 177 candidates who presented themselves for the technological examinations, 43 obtained passes in the Preliminary Examination, 35 in the Intermediate Examination, 21 in the Final Examination, and 78 failed.

The first examination for Training College Entrance, which was established under regulations made in 1929, was held in November, 1930. Of 752 candidates entered for the examination, 743 presented themselves, of which number 498 obtained complete passes, 203 obtained partial passes, and 42 failed.

TEACHERS' SUPERANNUATION FUND.

The position of the fund at the 31st January, 1931, and the principal figures concerning the transactions for the year, compared with those for the year ended 31st January, 1930, are given below :—

| | 1929-30. | 1930-31. |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Balance at credit of fund at end of year | 1,198,711 | 1,272,148 |
| Increase over balance at end of previous year | 26,721 | 73,437 |
| Income for the year— | | |
| Members' contributions | 141,094 | 143,392 |
| Interest | 70,144 | 73,105 |
| Government subsidy | 71,831 | 126,106 |
| Total income | <u>£283,069</u> | <u>£342,603</u> |
| Expenditure— | | |
| Retiring and other allowances | 222,423 | 235,902 |
| Contributions refunded, &c. | 30,377 | 29,305 |
| Administration expenses, &c. | 3,548 | 3,960 |
| Total expenditure | <u>£256,348</u> | <u>£269,167</u> |
| Number of contributors at 31st January | 9,616 | 9,909 |
| Number of members admitted during period | 911 | 853 |
| Number retiring from the fund during period | 576 | 560 |
| Net increase in membership at 31st January | 335 | 293 |
| Number of allowances in force at end of period | 1,530 | 1,582 |
| Representing an annual charge of | £226,966 | £239,624 |
| Ordinary retiring-allowances | 973 £180,696 | 1,015 £192,710 |
| Retiring-allowances under extended provisions of section 75 of the Act | 111 £18,648 | 103 £17,971 |
| Retiring-allowances in medically unfit cases | 147 £18,766 | 155 £19,936 |
| Allowances to widows | 214 £6,647 | 227 £7,112 |
| Allowances to children | 85 £2,210 | 80 £2,080 |
| Funds invested at 31st January— | £ | £ |
| At $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. | 30,150 | 30,050 |
| At 5 per cent. | 55,917 | 147,960 |
| At $5\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. | 15,800 | 15,800 |
| At $5\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. | 138,510 | 138,510 |
| At $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. | 300 | 400 |
| At 6 per cent. | 921,374 | 881,688 |
| At $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. | 30,920 | 35,704 |
| Total | <u>£1,192,971</u> | <u>£1,250,112</u> |
| Average rate of interest on investments at 31st January | 5.83 per cent. | 5.796 per cent. |

SUBSIDY TO PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

The usual practice of distribution of a certain sum of money voted by Parliament for the purpose to public libraries in country districts on the basis of subsidy on moneys raised locally by voluntary contributions was not followed this year.

It is hoped that a revival of the practice will be made possible by a grant by Parliament when the financial position improves.

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, 1931.

| General Administration. | | | | | | £ | £ | £ |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Salaries | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33,421 | |
| Travelling-expenses | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 838 | |
| Telephones | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 342 | |
| Postage and telegrams | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,433 | |
| Printing and stationery | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,944 | |
| Office furniture and fittings | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 699 | |
| Council of Education : Travelling-expenses, advertising, &c. . . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 196 | |
| Overtime and meal-allowance | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 67 | |
| Sundries | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | |
| Less miscellaneous recoveries | | | | | | .. | 43,945 | |
| | | | | | | | 1,661 | 42,284 |
| Elementary Education. | | | | | | | | |
| Teachers' salaries (including probationers' allowances) .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,767,101 | | |
| Teachers' house allowances | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 44,919 | | |
| | | | | | | | 1,812,020 | |
| General administrative purposes (Education Boards) .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 39,225 | | |
| School Committees' allowances | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 104,650 | | |
| | | | | | | | 143,875 | |
| Health camps | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 39 | |
| Organizing-teachers' salaries and travelling-expenses .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,538 | |
| Removal of teachers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 699 | |
| Correspondence School : Salaries, &c. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,537 | |
| Manual instruction— | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 55,441 | | |
| Capitation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17,525 | | |
| Material | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14,441 | | |
| Incidentals | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11,603 | | |
| | | | | | | | 99,010 | |
| School and class libraries | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,494 | |
| Purchase of gramophones for schools | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,485 | |
| School buildings and sites— | | | | | | | | |
| Maintenance and repair of school buildings and residences | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 99,229 | | |
| Rent of buildings and sites used for school purposes .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,623 | | |
| Schools destroyed or damaged by fire : Rebuilding and repairs | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6,129* | | |
| New buildings, additions, sites, and teachers' residences : Education Purposes Loans Act, 1919 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 205,123† | | |
| | | | | | | | 315,104 | |
| Inspectors— | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35,626 | | |
| Travelling and removal expenses | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11,307 | | |
| Telephones, office requisites, &c. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 156 | | |
| Extra clerical assistance, typing, &c. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 389 | | |
| | | | | | | | 47,478 | |
| Conveyance and allowance for board of school-children (railway fares, £10,265 ; boarding-allowances and conveyance by road and water, £74,654) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 84,919 | |
| Conveyance of instructors and teachers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,709 | |
| School Journal : Salaries, printing, &c. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,503 | |
| Education Gazette : Printing, &c. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,344 | |
| Subsidies on voluntary contributions on account of public primary schools, including district high schools | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14,842 | |
| | | | | | | | 2,554,596 | |
| Less miscellaneous recoveries (including School Journal, £926 ; Education Gazette, £390 ; teachers' salaries, £16 ; special examination fees, £57 ; Correspondence School, £602 ; gramophones, £1,287 ; conveyance, £1,204 ; manual instruction, £80 ; education of foreign children, £155 ; sale of school buildings and sites, £11,200‡ ; maintenance of buildings, £197 ; new buildings, £1,063.) | | | | | | .. | 17,177 | |
| | | | | | | | | 2,537,419§ |
| Secondary Education. | | | | | | | | |
| Payments to Education Boards for— | | | | | | | | |
| District high schools : Secondary teachers' salaries .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 71,593 | | |
| National Scholarships | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10,283 | | |
| | | | | | | | 81,876 | |
| Payments to Secondary schools and colleges for— | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and incidental expenses | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 285,472 | |
| Manual instruction capitation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,937 | |
| Subsidies on voluntary contributions | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,745 | |
| New buildings, equipment, furniture, sites, &c. : Education Purposes Loans Act, 1919 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 128,593 | | |
| Maintenance of school buildings | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,235 | | |
| Schools destroyed by fire : Rebuilding and repairs .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 54* | | |
| | | | | | | | 129,882 | |
| From reserves revenue in accordance with Education Reserves Amendment Act, 1914 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11,709 | |
| Carried forward | | | | | | .. | 516,621 | 2,579,703 |

* During the financial year £5,863 was recovered from the Fire Insurance Fund in the hands of the Public Trustees. † Includes £1,831 cost of raising loans. ‡ Credited to ways and means of the Education Loans Account. § Including £54,624 from the national-endowment reserves revenue and £94,464 from primary-education reserves.

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

| | £ | £ | £ |
|---|---------|---------|-----------|
| Brought forward | .. | 516,621 | 2,579,703 |
| Secondary Education—<i>continued.</i> | | | |
| Books in necessitous cases | .. | 152 | |
| Conveyance of pupils to secondary and district high schools .. | .. | 8,945 | |
| Marlborough High School: Statutory payment | .. | 400 | |
| Inspectors' salaries | .. | 2,695 | |
| Inspectors' travelling and removal expenses | .. | 843 | |
| Junior High Schools: Incidental expenses | .. | 1,190 | |
| | | 530,846 | |
| Less recoveries | .. | 3,024 | 527,822* |
| Technical Education. | | | |
| Salaries of Inspectors | .. | 3,052 | |
| Travelling and removal expenses of Inspectors | .. | 740 | |
| Technical and continuation classes— | | | |
| Salaries | 170,904 | | |
| Incidentals | 40,966 | | |
| | | 211,870 | |
| Buildings and permanent apparatus, &c.— | | | |
| Education Purposes Loans Act, 1919 | 78,318 | | |
| Rents | 1,209 | | |
| Maintenance of buildings | 2,169 | | |
| | | 81,696 | |
| Books in necessitous cases | .. | 94 | |
| Conveyance of instructors, students, and pupils to technical schools .. | .. | 6,079 | |
| Grant toward salary of Director of Reefton School of Mines .. | .. | 121 | |
| Expenses of instructors taking up appointments | .. | 42 | |
| Subsidies on voluntary contributions | .. | 874 | |
| | | 304,568 | |
| Less recoveries | .. | 606 | 303,962† |
| Training Colleges and Training of Teachers. | | | |
| Training colleges— | | | |
| Salaries of staffs of training colleges and of practising schools (in excess of usual staff as public schools) .. | 37,518 | | |
| Allowances to students and transport expenses | 117,262 | | |
| Students' University college fees | 5,656 | | |
| Special instruction, libraries, and incidental expenses .. | 2,820 | | |
| Apparatus and material | 318 | | |
| Sundries | 2 | | |
| New buildings, sites, furniture, &c.: Education Purposes Loans Act, 1919 .. | 9,079 | | |
| | | 172,655 | |
| Training of teachers other than at training colleges— | | | |
| Training classes | .. | 234 | |
| | | 172,889 | |
| Less recoveries | .. | 74 | 172,815‡ |
| Higher Education. | | | |
| Statutory grants— | | | |
| University of New Zealand—National-endowment reserves revenue .. | .. | 4,500 | |
| Auckland University College— | | | |
| Auckland University College Act, 1882 | 4,000 | | |
| New Zealand University Amendment Acts, 1919 and 1928 .. | 10,250§ | | |
| National-endowment reserves revenue | 2,250 | | |
| | | 16,500 | |
| Victoria University College— | | | |
| Victoria College Act, 1905 | 4,000 | | |
| New Zealand University Amendment Acts, 1919 and 1928 .. | 8,250§ | | |
| National-endowment reserves revenue | 2,250 | | |
| | | 14,500 | |
| Canterbury College— | | | |
| New Zealand University Amendment Acts, 1919 and 1928 .. | 6,500§ | | |
| National-endowment reserves revenue | 2,250 | | |
| | | 8,750 | |
| University of Otago— | | | |
| New Zealand University Amendment Acts, 1919 and 1928 .. | 15,850§ | | |
| National-endowment reserves revenue | 2,250 | | |
| | | 18,100 | |
| Grants for new buildings, &c.— | | | |
| Auckland University College | 200 | | |
| Massey Agricultural College | 68,825 | | |
| Canterbury Agricultural College | 109 | | |
| University of Otago | 41 | | |
| | | 69,175 | |
| Agricultural Scholarships | .. | 123 | |
| Sir George Grey Scholarships | .. | 150 | |
| University National Scholarships | .. | 3,055 | |
| Carried forward | .. | 134,853 | 3,584,302 |

* Including £9,280 from national-endowment reserves revenue and £11,709 from secondary-education reserves revenue.
† Including £5,425 from national-endowment reserves revenue. ‡ Including £4,460 from national-endowment reserves revenue.
§ Includes £500 for Workers' Educational Association classes to each University.

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

| | £ | £ | £ |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|
| Brought forward | .. | 134,853 | 3,584,302 |
| Higher Education—<i>continued.</i> | | | |
| Bursaries— | | | |
| University | 17,047 | | |
| Educational | 554 | | |
| Agricultural | 831 | | |
| Architectural | 69 | | |
| Home Science | 3,336 | | |
| Engineering | 679 | | |
| | | 22,516 | |
| Special assistance to deserving students | .. | 129 | |
| Special Technical Classes | .. | 306 | |
| Workers' Educational Association— | | | |
| Grant for organization expenses | .. | 1,500 | |
| Subsidies on voluntary contributions | .. | 12,248 | |
| Chairs of Education | .. | 3,400 | |
| Schools of Forestry: Maintenance | .. | 2,000 | |
| Maintenance, Massey Agricultural College, Massey Agricultural College Act, 1925, Sec. 23 | .. | 15,000 | |
| | | 191,952 | |
| Less recoveries | .. | 17 | |
| | | | 191,935* |
| Native Schools. | | | |
| Salaries (Teachers and Inspectors) | 69,209 | | |
| Special allowances to teachers in isolated places | 153 | | |
| | | 69,362 | |
| Higher education and scholarships (including nursing scholarships) | .. | 6,841 | |
| Books, school requisites, sewing-material, &c. | .. | 2,929 | |
| Storage and despatch of school books, &c. | .. | 113 | |
| Expenses of removals of teachers | .. | 960 | |
| Inspectors travelling-expenses | .. | 607 | |
| Buildings: New schools, additional class-rooms, &c.— | | | |
| Education Purposes Loans Act, 1919 | 8,922 | | |
| Maintenance of buildings, rebuilding, repairs, &c. | 5,767 | | |
| Schools destroyed by fire: Rebuilding and repairs | 498† | | |
| | | 15,187 | |
| Manual instruction: Payment of instructors and material for classes | .. | 422 | |
| Conveyance and board of children | .. | 2,881 | |
| Sundries: Advertising, &c. | .. | 63 | |
| | | 99,365 | |
| Less recoveries (sale of maps, &c.) | .. | 264 | |
| | | | 99,101‡ |
| Physical Instruction, &c. | | | |
| Salaries of Instructors | .. | 5,540 | |
| Courses of instruction | .. | 15 | |
| Travelling and removal expenses | .. | 3,219 | |
| Material: Officers' requisites, uniform allowances, &c. | .. | 106 | |
| | | 8,880 | |
| Less recoveries | .. | 5 | |
| | | | 8,875§ |
| School for the Deaf. | | | |
| Salaries | .. | 6,344 | |
| General maintenance of institution | .. | 2,043 | |
| Travelling-expenses, including transit of pupils | .. | 331 | |
| Maintenance of buildings, furniture, repairs, &c. | .. | 269 | |
| Advertising, &c. | .. | 23 | |
| Sundries | .. | 11 | |
| | | 9,021 | |
| Less recoveries (including maintenance payments, £2,251) | .. | 2,709 | |
| | | | 6,312 |
| Education of the Blind. | | | |
| Grant for maintenance of Government pupils at Jubilee Institute | .. | 610 | |
| Subsidies on voluntary contributions under Hospital and Charitable Aid Acts, 1909, 1910, 1913, 1923 | .. | 987 | |
| Sundries | .. | 33 | |
| | | 1,630 | |
| Less recoveries (maintenance payments) | .. | 522 | |
| | | | 1,108 |
| Schools for the Mentally Backward. | | | |
| Salaries | .. | 9,497 | |
| Maintenance of buildings, &c. | .. | 848 | |
| Additions to buildings: Education Purposes Loans Act, 1919 | .. | 5,110 | |
| Schools destroyed by fire: Rebuilding and repair | .. | 161 | |
| Travelling-expenses | .. | 294 | |
| Maintenance of institutions, &c. | .. | 5,937 | |
| Advertising, &c. | .. | 31 | |
| | | 21,878 | |
| Less recoveries (including amounts received from parents and others and sales of farm produce) | .. | 3,830 | |
| | | | 18,048¶ |
| Child Welfare. | | | |
| Maintenance of buildings | 2,729 | | |
| New buildings: Education Purposes Loans Act, 1919 | 1,660 | | |
| Buildings destroyed by fire: Repairs | 16 | | |
| | | 4,405 | |
| Carried forward | .. | 4,405 | 3,909,681 |

* Including £368 paid from national-endowment reserves revenue. † During the year £808 was recovered from the Fire Insurance Fund in the hands of the Public Trustee. ‡ Including £2,080 paid from national-endowment reserves revenue and £232 paid from Tauranga Reserve endowment revenue. § Including £234 paid from national-endowment reserves revenue. || Including £220 paid from national-endowment reserves revenue. ¶ Including £374 paid from national-endowment reserves revenue.

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

| | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| Brought forward | £ | £ | £ |
| | .. | 4,405 | 3,909,681 |
| Child Welfare—<i>continued.</i> | | | |
| Salaries | .. | 34,904 | |
| Boarding out of children, &c. | .. | 88,486 | |
| Refund of maintenance payments | .. | 241 | |
| Refund of inmates' earnings | .. | 58 | |
| Travelling and removal expenses | .. | 8,041 | |
| Legal expenses | .. | 50 | |
| Department of Internal Affairs—Payment for services of Registrar-General's Branch | .. | 20 | |
| Payment to Post and Telegraph Department for services, &c. | .. | 790 | |
| Rent, office requisites, &c. | .. | 2,150 | |
| Maintenance of inmates in Government institutions, &c. | .. | 27,597 | |
| Maintenance of inmates sent to other institutions | .. | 254 | |
| Maintenance of inmates in private institutions | .. | 1,936 | |
| Wages of inmates | .. | 244 | |
| Sundries | .. | 6 | |
| | | 169,182 | |
| Less recoveries (amounts received from parents and others, and sales of farm produce, &c.) | .. | 35,522 | 133,660* |
| Material and Stores. | | | |
| Salaries | .. | 1,218 | |
| Stores and material purchased | .. | 4,872 | |
| Lighting, cleaning, cartage, &c. | .. | 121 | |
| | | 6,211 | |
| Less recoveries (stores issued and issues on payments) | .. | 6,994 | Cr. 783 |
| Miscellaneous. | | | |
| Examination expenses: Teachers', Public Service, Scholarships, and technological | 6,673 | | |
| Less recoveries | 5,537 | | |
| | | 1,136 | |
| Grading and Certificates of Teachers: Courts of Appeal, inquiries, &c. | .. | 587 | |
| War bursaries | .. | 508 | |
| Teachers' Superannuation Fund— | | | |
| Government contribution | 43,000 | | |
| Additional allowances to widows and children | 3,907 | | |
| | | 46,907 | |
| Free Kindergartens— | | | |
| Government capitation | 5,243 | | |
| New buildings: Education Purposes Loans Act, 1919 | 1,747 | | |
| | | 6,990 | |
| Accidents to school-children and teachers | .. | 485 | |
| Compassionate allowances | .. | 87 | |
| Conference of Education Authorities | .. | 103 | |
| Cost of publishing histories of education in New Zealand | .. | 530 | |
| Exhibitions | .. | 3 | |
| Expenses of officers and teachers travelling abroad | .. | 136 | |
| Grant towards expenses of Dr. Beeby | .. | 25 | |
| Expenses of Select Committee on Education | .. | 1,022 | |
| Grant towards cost of producing school text-book | .. | 150 | |
| Purchase of motor-cars (to be recovered) | .. | 229 | |
| Salaries of exchange teachers | .. | 1,081 | |
| Storage and despatch of stores and stationery | .. | 61 | |
| Supervision of ex-pupils of retardate and other special classes | .. | 29 | |
| Sundries | .. | 5 | |
| Purchase of motor-buses (for conveyance of school-children) | .. | 530 | |
| Compensation to builder for stoppage of contract | .. | 35 | |
| | | 60,639 | |
| Less recoveries (motor-cars, £123; salaries of exchange teachers, £1,107; sale of flags, £10; expenses of officers travelling abroad, £24) | .. | 1,264 | 59,375 |
| Total | .. | .. | £4,101,933 |

* Including £3,940 paid from national-endowment reserves revenue.

SUMMARY.

| Service. | Paid from Parliamentary Votes. | Paid from Reserves Revenue. | Totals. |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| General Administration | 42,284 | .. | 42,284 |
| Elementary Education | 2,388,331 | 149,088 | 2,537,419 |
| Secondary Education | 506,833 | 20,989 | 527,822 |
| Technical Instruction | 298,537 | 5,425 | 303,962 |
| Training Colleges, &c. | 168,355 | 4,460 | 172,815 |
| Higher Education | 178,066 | 13,869 | 191,935 |
| Native Schools | 96,789 | 2,312 | 99,101 |
| Physical Instruction | 8,641 | 234 | 8,875 |
| School for the Deaf | 6,092 | 220 | 6,312 |
| Education of the Blind | 1,108 | .. | 1,108 |
| Schools for the Mentally Backward | 17,674 | 374 | 18,048 |
| Child Welfare | 129,720 | 3,940 | 133,660 |
| Material and Stores | Cr. 783 | .. | Cr. 783 |
| Miscellaneous Services | 59,375 | .. | 59,375 |
| Totals | £3,901,022 | £200,911 | £4,101,933 |

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (1,050 copies), £55 10s.

By Authority: W. A. G. SKINNER, Government Printer, Wellington.—1931.