22

Table O 6.—Percentages of Boys leaving Post-primary Schools in 1932-35 who proceeded to the University or to Employment in the Three Main Occupational Groups.

	Class of Se	chool.		Univ	ersity.				rofessi Wareh		,	Farr	ning.		Trades and Industrie			
			 1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1932,	1933.	1934.	1935.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935	1.932	193 3.	1934.	1935.
Secondary			 8	6	5	5	32	41	50	55	23	18	15	13	13	14	14	16
Combined			 5	5	4	7	33	33	45	48	29	24	24	17	10	16	1.2	17
Technical			 1	1	I	*	22	31	35	39	22	19	17	15	23	26	30	29
District high			 1	2	1	2	18	24	31	37	46	39	33	31	9	15	16	16
All schools			 4	- 3	3	3	26	34	41	46	27	22	20	17	16	19	20	20

^{*} Insignificant percentage.

Of the pupils leaving primary schools a definite increase is recorded in the percentage proceeding to post-primary education, with a more noticeable drop in the percentage of those remaining at home. This is particularly so in the case of girls, the number remaining at home steadily decreasing since 1932.

In the case of intermediate schools and departments no appreciable change in the distribution of their leaving pupils is recorded when compared with the previous year. So far as boys are concerned, of those leaving post-primary schools there has been a definite increase in the percentages of pupils proceeding to the group of occupations "clerical, professional, shop, and warehouse." The increase is not so marked as that recorded in the previous year, but, nevertheless, is evident in the returns from all classes of schools. A definite and progressive decrease is recorded in the percentage of pupils engaging in farming pursuits.

16. VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT.

In the table below a summary has been made of those who are continuing their education or who are being absorbed into positions in industry, &c. It will be observed that in every class of school from which returns have been received a definite increase in the percentages is recorded.

In some cases principals have reported that they are unable to supply the demands made for young persons to fill positions. In other cases, particularly in technical schools, the demand for boys has resulted in an undue falling off in the numbers during the first year. This circumstance is to be deplored that boys are entering occupations without proper preparation, with a consequent impairment of their efficiency.

In the technical high schools in the main centres much has been done to assist in placing pupils in suitable positions.

Table P.—Percentages of Pupils Leaving Primary, Intermediate, and Post-primary Schools in 1932-35 who are known to have proceeded to Further Full-time Education of a Higher Grade or to some Definite Occupation (Home excluded).

an		В	oys.		Girls.					
Class of School.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.		
Primary	88	89	90	92	59	63	64	68		
Intermediate	92	91	91	93	69	72	76	79		
Secondary	79	81	87	91	34	43	52	57		
Combined	82	82	89	94	32	38	48	58		
Technical	73	82	88	90	36	44	53	58		
Secondary departments of district high schools	80	84	85	89	21	26	31	35		
All post-primary schools	77	81	87	90	32	40	48	53		