

TABLE O 6.—PERCENTAGES OF BOYS LEAVING POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN 1934-37 WHO PROCEEDED TO THE UNIVERSITY OR TO EMPLOYMENT IN THE THREE MAIN OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS.

Class of School.	University.				Clerical, Professional, Shop, and Warehouse.				Farming.				Trades and Industries.			
	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Secondary	5	5	4	5	50	55	60	59	15	13	12	14	14	16	16	12
Combined	4	7	4	4	45	48	59	51	24	17	16	16	12	17	10	12
Technical	1	*	*	1	35	39	44	44	17	15	14	14	30	29	28	29
District high	1	2	1	1	31	37	43	43	33	31	29	31	16	16	16	16
All schools	3	3	2	3	41	46	52	51	20	17	15	16	20	20	20	19

* Insignificant percentage.

As regards the tables (O 2 and O 4) covering figures in relation to pupils leaving school after having completed their primary course, the most noticeable feature is the somewhat large increase in the percentage of pupils leaving and proceeding to further full-time education in some type or other of post-primary school. An increase has been recorded for the past three years, and applies to girls as well as to boys. No great variation is recorded elsewhere, except that a lower percentage of boys proposed to engage in agricultural and pastoral pursuits than formerly, and the same remark applies to girls who remained “home” on completion of their primary-school course.

In table O 6 above dealing with percentages of boys leaving all types of post-primary schools and who proceeded to a University college as full-time students or who intended to take up employment in the three main occupational groups named in the table, no great variation is recorded this year in comparison with last year. It is of interest to note, however, that there was an increase in the percentage proceeding to a University college and to “farming.”

16. VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT.

In the introduction to this report reference was made to the appointment of certain teachers part of whose work would lie in advising pupils and parents as to the choice of employment on the termination of the pupils’ course.

The table below shows that there is now only a small percentage of boys leaving primary public schools who are not intending to further their education or who have not some definite occupation in which to engage. There is not such a good result in the case of pupils leaving post-primary schools, but in the case of girls there is an increasing percentage each year accounted for either at University colleges or in employment.

TABLE P.—PERCENTAGES OF PUPILS LEAVING PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE, AND POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN 1934-37 WHO ARE KNOWN TO HAVE PROCEEDED TO FURTHER FULL-TIME EDUCATION OF A HIGHER GRADE OR TO SOME DEFINITE OCCUPATION (HOME EXCLUDED).

Class of School.	Boys.				Girls.			
	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Primary	90	92	94	96	64	68	72	76
Intermediate	91	93	94	94	76	79	82	84
Secondary	87	91	93	91	52	57	66	69
Combined	89	94	93	88	48	58	59	55
Technical	88	90	90	92	53	58	66	71
Secondary departments of district high schools	85	89	92	92	31	35	44	45
All post-primary schools	87	90	92	91	48	53	62	65