TABLE A .- SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

	On School-rolls.				Average Daily Attendance,						ge of Roll- Four
Education Districts,	Number of Scholars belonging at Beginning of Year.	Number Admitted during the Year.	Number who Left during the Year,	Number belonging at End of Year	Strict Average.		Working Average.				Year's Average Attendance as Percentage of mean of the Roll-numbers for the Four Quarters
					Fourth Quarter.	Whole Year.	Fourth Quarter.			Whole	s Aver e as Pe un of nbers f
							Males.	Females.	Total.	Year.	Year's ance mean numb
Auckland Taranaki Wanganui Wellington Hawke's Bay Marlborough North Canterbury South Canterbury Westland Otago Southland	13,337 1,367 4,070 5,144 2,831 1,041 3,456 14,858 3,248 2,974 17,581 4,452	9,995 1,183 2,625 4,220 1,778 815 2,092 9,229 1,861 1,011 8,948 2,449	7,502 841 2,207 3,217 1,423 535 1,486 8,040 1,578 1,053 7,255 1,868	15,830 1,709 4,488 6,147 3,186 1,321 4,062 16,047 3,531 2,932 19,274 5,033	11,962 1,156 3,431 4,810 2,056 975 3,076 11,322 2,492 2,195 15,918 3,616	11,946 1,148 3,329 4,782 2,252 913 2,987 10,984 2,475 2,243 15,327 3,436	6,457 649 1,843 2,655 1,214 549 1,661 6,269 1,364 1,127 8,382 1,980	5,818 588 1,651 2,221 985 449 1,518 5,491 1,249 1,149 7,679 1,796	12,275 1,237 3,494 4,876 2,199 998 3,179 11,760 2,613 2,276 16,061 3,776	12,158 1,212 3,415 4,867 2,348 936 3,082 11,501 2,597 2,324 15,589 3,706	77'4 73'8 76'2 78'4 74'2 75'5 76'5 72'0 72'1 76'1 80'3 75'6
Totals for 1881 Totals for 1880	74.359 68,124	46,206 49,294	37,005 35,017	83,560 82,401	63,009 62,946	61,822	34,150	30,594 30,527	64,744 64,407	63,735 62,234	76·4 76·6
Increase in year	6,235	- 3,088	1,988	1,159	63	1,197	270	67	337	1,501	- '2
Totals for 1877				55,688					41,773	40,837	
Increase in 4 years				27,872					22,971	22,898	
Average yearly increase				6,968					5,743	5,725	

It will be seen that the number of new admissions for the year was less by 3,088 than in the previous year, while the number of children leaving the schools was greater than in 1880. Very little weight attaches to these numbers, because many children are transferred from school to school during a year, and the attendance of many is so irregular that they come within the operation of the rule which requires that a child absent for a whole quarter shall, when the quarterly return is made up, be regarded as having left. In the first case the same child is counted both among those that have left and among those that have been admitted, and in the other case he is so counted if he return to school before the end of the year. The sum of the number at the beginning of the year (74,359) and the number admitted during the year (46,206) is 120,565; and as the whole population between five years and fifteen was estimated at 124,561 on the 31st December, 1880, and at 128,683 a year later, it follows that if some of the admissions and withdrawals were not attributable to the causes here assigned the number of individual children under instruction in the public schools during the year would be almost equal to the whole number of children of school-age in the colony. There is at present no means of ascertaining how many of those reported as withdrawn have been subsequently readmitted. The fair presumption is that the number is very great, that many children are grossly irregular in their attendance, and that undue advantage is taken of the unrestricted right of removal from one school to Of those on the rolls at the end of 1880, as many as 8,042 were struck off as not attending during the first quarter of 1881, and 37,005 (including 27 who for the purposes of this report are to be reckoned as having left, being under five years of age) have since been removed from the rolls, so that 45,047 (considerably more than half the number at any time on the rolls) have nominally left school in twelve months.

The following table is interesting as showing an increase in the number of Maori and half-caste children attending the public schools, the increase being, however, chiefly in the attendance of half-castes. The increase might easily be made much larger but for the unwillingness of many parents of both races—European and Maori—to allow their children to be taught in schools equally open to them all. In some Maori settlements that are too small, and too near to public schools, to be regarded as entitled to have Native schools established in them, the children are growing up in ignorance, being either withheld or excluded from the