

NUMBER OF TEACHERS

Table No. 9, Appendix, pages 9-44, contains a nominal roll of the teachers employed at the end of the year in the schools of the several Board districts, with their positions in the schools, and their rates of emolument. The following is a classification of the teachers in each of the districts :—

TABLE E.—NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

EDUCATION DISTRICTS.	Number of Teachers, exclusive of Teachers of Sewing, employed during the Last Quarter of 1883.							8.	9.	10.
	Males.			Females.			7. Totals.	Average Attendance for Last Quarter of 1883.	Average Number of Pupils to each Teacher.	Teachers of Sewing not included in preceding columns.
	1. Teachers.	2. Assistants.	3. Pupil-Teachers.	4. Teachers.	5. Assistants.	6. Pupil-Teachers.				
Auckland	*162	24	18	36	98	152	490	13,348	27·3	40
Taranaki	19		1	18	10	13	61	1,458	24·0	
Wanganui	53	6	9	14	18	26	126	4,155	33·0	
Wellington	38	18	6	15	29	63	169	5,344	31·6	6
Hawke's Bay	26	3	12	10	16	28	95	2,940	31·0	1
Marlborough	20	2		6	6	8	42	1,141	25·1	
Nelson	41	6		38	41		126	3,424	27·2	
North Canterbury	130	19	45	89	33	130	446	13,462	30·2	38
South Canterbury	35	8	4	4	14	30	95	3,045	32·0	12
Westland	27	5	10	9	18	12	81	2,289	28·2	
Otago	144	45	46	82	32	84	433	17,070	39·4	14
Southland	68	6	8	16	4	25	127	4,538	35·7	11
Totals for 1883	763	142	159	337	319	571	2,291	72,214	31·5	122
Totals for 1882	737	130	169	327	281	499	2,143	68,288	31·9	111
Increase or Decrease	26	12	-10	10	38	72	148	3,926	- 0·4	11

* Including 5 visiting teachers.

The increase (148) in the number of teachers has kept about equal pace with that of the attendance, the average number of scholars to each teacher being 31·5, as against 31·9 a year previously. As usual, the largest increase (72) in any class is in that of the female pupil-teachers, which is about equal to the increase in all the other classes of teachers. There is again an actual falling-off in the number of male pupil-teachers employed. Of the whole number employed in the schools at the end of the year, there were 1,064 male teachers and 1,227 of the other sex, two years previously the numbers were 1,019 and 1,068, and five years ago (in 1878) they were 825 and 786 respectively. In five years the number of teachers of sewing has increased from 80 to 122. The duties of the sewing-teachers or work-mistresses are in almost every case limited to the giving of lessons to girls in needlework and other industrial branches during a portion of the school time. They are employed almost solely in the smaller schools, where the attendance does not warrant the employment for the whole of the school hours of a fully-qualified mistress or assistant mistress in addition to the master. The proportion of certificated teachers employed in the public schools is yearly increasing.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE BOARDS.

In addition to the statutory grant of £3 15s. for every child in average daily attendance at the public schools, the General Assembly last session voted money for the following purposes :—

1. For supplementary grants to Boards, at the rate of 5s. for each child in average daily attendance
2. For grants to Boards, at the rate of 1s. 6d. for each child in average daily attendance, for the support of scholarships established by them under the provisions of the Education Act. These are the only payments from the consolidated revenue that the Boards can make applicable to scholarships.
3. For the distribution amongst Boards of the sum of £4,000 by way of subsidy, with a view to aid and encourage them to make sufficient provision for the efficient inspection of the public schools.
4. For grants to Boards for the training of teachers. The amount voted was £8,000.
5. For special grants to Boards for school buildings.