

1949  
NEW ZEALAND

---

# EDUCATION OF MAORI CHILDREN

[In continuation of E-3, 1948]

*Presented to Both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency*

---

## CONTENTS

---

	PAGE
No. 1—Report of the Senior Inspector of Maori Schools .. .. .	2
No. 2—Detailed Tables :—	
Table H 1. Number of Maori Schools Classified According to Grade, &c. .. ..	6
Table H 4. Number of Maori Pupils Attending Maori Secondary Schools, &c. .. ..	7
Table H 4A. Number of Scholarship-holders Enrolled at Public and Private Secondary Schools .. .. .	7
Table H 5. Number of Maori Children Attending Public Schools .. ..	8
Table H 6. Classification of Maori Children at Public Schools .. ..	8
Table H 6A. Age and Classification of Maori Pupils at Public Post-primary Schools .. ..	9
Table H 6B. Age and Classification of Maori Pupils at Private Secondary and Endowed Schools .. .. .	9
Table H 7. Ages and Standards of Children at Maori Primary Schools .. ..	10
Table H 8. Certificates Held by Teachers in Maori Primary Schools .. ..	11
Table H 9. Age and Attainment of Maori Pupils Leaving Public and Maori Schools .. ..	11
Table H 10. Probable Destination of Maori Pupils Leaving Public and Maori Schools .. ..	11
Table H 11. Probable Destination of Maori Pupils Leaving Public Post-primary Schools .. ..	12

## REPORT OF THE SENIOR INSPECTOR OF MAORI SCHOOLS

SIR,—

20th May, 1949.

I have the honour to present the following report on Maori schools for the year 1948:—

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In April, 1948, the Education Department opened a branch in Auckland, and the Maori Schools' section was transferred to the new Auckland Branch. This made necessary some reorganization, particularly on the Administrative side, whereby some aspects of the Maori Schools' section were incorporated in the general organization for more efficient and more economical operation. The Maori Schools' Inspectorate was also transferred to Auckland, and I took over the position of Senior Inspector of Maori Schools from Mr. T. A. Fletcher, who remained in Wellington as Senior Inspector in the Department and Maori Schools Liaison Officer. The move to Auckland was made with a minimum of dislocation in the work of administering Maori schools, and the experience of the first year gives every reason to believe that the more central location in Auckland will make for easier and more efficient administration of the Maori schools.

## 2. SCHOOLS AND STAFF

In 1948 the number of Maori schools controlled by the Education Department was 159, one less than in the previous year due to the closing of the Rangitane Maori School. The total enrolment in December, 1948, was 13,254, an increase of 84 over the figure for December, 1947. The average weekly enrolment was 13,160, the regularity of attendance being 86.5 per cent. Of the 13,254 children on the rolls in December, 12,144 were Maoris and 1,110 were Europeans.

In addition to the 159 State Maori schools, there were 10 mission Maori primary schools with a total enrolment of 752 (a decrease of 32 on the 1947 figure), and 10 denominational Maori post-primary schools with a total enrolment of 654 pupils (an increase of 47 on the previous year's figure).

In December, 1948, there were 16,591 Maori Children on the rolls of public schools (as distinct from Maori schools) throughout the Dominion, as compared with 16,804 in December, 1947.

Conveyance of pupils in extremely remote areas plays an important part in Maori education.

For the 150 days of the 1948 school year nearly 3,300 children travelled approximately 300,000 miles by bus and ferry services to Maori schools.

In addition about 130 children rode horses for distances varying from five to ten miles each day during the same period.

Allowing for the difficult conditions obtaining on some of the roads over which the children travelled, it is worth mention that no serious accident occurred. Credit is due, therefore, to the conveyance contractors and drivers for the way in which they have co-operated with the schools and Department in maintaining safe and efficient services.

The staffing of Maori schools during the year became increasingly difficult, especially in providing assistant mistresses, owing to the shortage of women teachers. As a result it was necessary to continue to use the more experienced junior assistants as relieving class-teachers. By this means it was possible to keep all schools open, even though some schools were understaffed. The difficulty of securing suitable accommodation in some districts also added to the problem of staffing.

The number of teachers employed in December and classified according to certificate held was :—

Classification.				Males.	Females.	Total.
A Certificate	..	..	..	1	..	1
B Certificate	..	..	..	36	11	47
C Certificate	..	..	..	125	127	252
D Certificate	..	..	..	9	17	26
Uncertificated	..	..	..	7	66	73
Totals	..	..	..	178	221	399

Approximately 40 of these 399 teachers were employed as relieving teachers, and this, in part, accounts for the increase in the number of uncertificated teachers over 1947 figures (64). In addition to the number of teachers given in the above table, there were 19 probationary assistants and 114 junior assistants employed.

An increasing proportion of teachers employed in Maori schools are those teachers who entered the training colleges under the Maori quota, and it is pleasing to note from the following table that, of the total number who have qualified since the first Maori quota students entered training college in 1940, so many are still actively engaged in teaching. The staffing problem of Maori schools would undoubtedly have been more serious if there had not been such a good response for the Maori quota over the past eight years.

#### *Maori Schools' Quota for Training Colleges*

Year.				Number Admitted to Training College.	Number Completing the Course.	Number Still Engaged in Teaching.
1940	..	..	..	4	4	3
1941	..	..	..	9	9	5
1942	..	..	..	18	16	11
1943	..	..	..	16	12	7
1944	..	..	..	20	17	10
1945	..	..	..	21	17	12
1946	..	..	..	29	24	24
1947	..	..	..	32	28	28
1948	..	..	..	37	*32	*32

\* Still at training college.

I wish to thank the Auckland, Hawkes Bay, and Wanganui Education Boards for inviting an Inspector of Maori Schools to sit on the Training College Selection Board when applicants for entry to training colleges under the Maori quota were being interviewed.

With the opening of the Ardmore Teachers' Training College, most of the students under the Maori quota were transferred to the new college.

### 3. PRIMARY EDUCATION

The continuance of the poliomyelitis epidemic delayed the opening of primary schools until the 1st March, 1948. The shortening of two consecutive school years threw a heavy burden on both pupils and teachers, but I am happy to report that by judicious modification of courses and an intensification of effort a good deal of leeway was overtaken by the end of the year.

In May a new syllabus of instruction was issued in the following subjects: health, oral expression, written expression, spelling, arithmetic, history and geography, and needlework. Later in the year followed a new syllabus in nature-study. At about the same time the Maori-school members of the New Zealand Educational Institute set up a Committee which would form a link between the Department and the teachers. Advantage was taken of the establishment of this Committee to discuss, amongst other matters, the introduction of the new syllabuses into the Maori schools. Meetings for this purpose were also arranged with groups of teachers, and for the particular discussion of the Nature Study Syllabus a conference was held between the Maori-school Inspectors and the Auckland Board Agriculture Instructors. One direct result of the latter conference was the realization of the value of the calf-club movement in Maori schools, and the need for financial support of this club work. A proposal to assist financially was approved by the Department and a grant of £200 for the year was made available to the sixty-seven calf clubs in Maori schools. In the discussion with teachers, the main objective was to determine how the new syllabuses could best be integrated with other aspects of school work. It was realized that one of the chief purposes of the Maori school is to provide an environment in which every Maori child is able to develop fully his innate talents and skills, but it was also realized that there are peculiar problems sometimes to be met, due to a conflict between his Maori environment on the one hand and the new pakeha culture on the other. It is one of the functions of the Maori school to harmonize such conflicting elements, and to make available to the Maori child the best in both cultures, thereby creating in him a deeper pride in his own race and at the same time enabling him with greater confidence to participate actively in the life around him, whether it be Maori or European.

For many years teachers in Maori schools have taken a deep interest in certain aspects of Maori culture—arts, crafts, action songs, history, mythology, &c.—but in some schools there has been, perhaps, a tendency to concentrate on the more material culture, and to neglect the less tangible but more vital spiritual values of that culture. Thus Maori carving has been taught as a craft, but more could have been done to lead pupils to a better understanding of the symbolism and significance of authentic Maori carvings. In the discussions already held these matters were dealt with. It is proposed to continue the study of these aspects of our work at subsequent meetings of teachers and parents.

For the successful pursuit of the aims as outlined briefly above liberal supplies of materials and equipment are essential. During 1948 availability was again the main factor governing supply of requisitions and equipment. Due to war conditions, the schools were forced to manage without much essential teaching equipment, and we shall be faced with a heavy task for the next few years in bringing equipment up to the proper standard. During the year a start was made in surveying equipment already in schools and with the procurement and distribution of some of the most essential lines. Lack of storage facilities in Auckland at first handicapped the work, but a new store was at last obtained, and there are now satisfactory facilities to proceed with a full scheme of supply. The prospects for next year appear to be good.

Towards the end of the year the Education Department gave approval to establish a craft centre at the Whakarewarewa Maori School. The centre will have the full-time services of a Wood and Metal Work Instructor and a Homecraft Instructress, and will serve the senior pupils of the Whakarewarewa Maori School and the neighbouring Horohoro, Whangamarino, and Rotokawa Maori Schools.

#### 4. POST-PRIMARY EDUCATION

In 1948 there was a slight increase in the number of Maori pupils going on to post-primary education. In the seven Maori district high schools there were 281 post-primary pupils, compared with 233 the previous year. The number of Government scholarship holders at public and private secondary schools was 300 (see Table H 4A).

The number of denominational Maori secondary schools was increased to ten by the opening of the Hato Paora Boys' College, Feilding. The total enrolment of the ten denominational colleges increased from 607 to 654, of whom 269 were Government Scholarship holders.

The most serious handicap in the Maori district high schools is the lack of adequate, suitable buildings. Nearly every Maori district high school secondary department is overcrowded, and laboratory, library, and craft facilities are poor. Plans have been prepared to meet the existing deficiencies, and it is hoped to effect distinct improvements next year. Until then the increased supplies of library books, science apparatus, and craft materials cannot be used to fullest advantage.

### 5. HIGHER EDUCATION

Reference has already been made to the increase in the number of students entering training college under the Maori Quota.

During the year eleven Maori University scholarships were current as follows: Four medical, one veterinary science, two agricultural science, one home science, one dentistry, and two arts.

Four new scholarships have been awarded this year.

One of the scholars, Miss Sturm, graduated B.A., she being the second Maori woman to obtain that degree. Another scholar, Pecti Walker, passed the examination for the B.D.S. Degree, this being, to my knowledge, the first degree in Dental Surgery as distinct from the Diploma, to be taken by a Maori.

### 6. BUILDINGS

During the year every effort was made to effect improvement in the school-building programme. To overcome delays in the drawing of plans for new buildings steps were taken to obtain a degree of standardization. Where it was clear that there would be considerable delay before permanent buildings could be supplied, and where there was already serious overcrowding or sub-standard accommodation, it was decided to supply a prefabricated type of class-room which could be erected in a few days.

Special efforts were also made to obtain contractors for work in remote regions. In the case of schools in the East Coast area the difficulties regarding building labour were largely overcome through the willing assistance of the Maori Affairs Department, which has undertaken a large programme of work for school buildings in that district.

Considerable help has also been received from the Ministry of Works, which has carried out a large volume of work at Maori schools, principally in the matter of ground-developments.

An experienced Property Supervisor has been attached to the Auckland office of the Department for the purpose of inspecting Maori school buildings and grounds. Already an inspection has been made of 110 out of 112 Maori schools in the Auckland district, 25 out of 32 in the Hawkes Bay district, and 5 out of 13 in the Wanganui district. Reports on essential repairs to buildings, to ground improvements, and all relevant matters were provided to the respective Boards, but eventually, after full discussions amongst all concerned, it was decided that the Department would take over direct control of all maintenance of Maori schools in the Auckland Province.

Consequently a separate Maintenance Section was established in the Auckland office. To get the fullest information regarding Maori school buildings and grounds, a detailed questionnaire was sent to all Headmasters, and the information received was used as a basis for planning inspection, itineraries and, subsequently, the order of priority of work.

The following summarizes the present position of special facilities in Maori schools :—

	Schools.
Woodwork rooms .. .. .	57
Cookery-rooms .. .. .	39
Model cottages .. .. .	10
Laundry-rooms .. .. .	18
Bathing facilities .. .. .	29
*Malted-milk room .. .. .	76
Septic-tank drainage .. .. .	92
Sealed assembly areas .. .. .	64
Schools supplied with electricity .. .. .	56

\* In addition pasteurized milk is supplied to pupils in 38 schools.

7. THANKS

I have to express my thanks for the loyal support given to me by my colleagues, Messrs. F. T. Woodley, W. A. B. Goodwin, and A. E. Golding, and also to the staff of the Auckland Branch of the Education Department.

I have, &c.,  
W. PARSONAGE,  
Senior Inspector of Maori Schools.

The Acting Director of Education.

No. 2

DETAILED TABLES

Table H 1

GRADE OF MAORI SCHOOLS WITH NUMBER OF TEACHERS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER TEACHER

Grade of School.	Number of Schools.	Total Average Attendance, Year Ended 31st December, 1948.	Number of Teachers (Exclusive of Probationary Assistants and Junior Assistants).	Average Number of Children Per Teacher.	Number of Probationary Assistants.	Number of Junior Assistants.
II .. .. .	13	213	13	16	..	1
IIIA .. .. .	12	328	14	23	..	10
IIIB .. .. .	61	2,694	117	23	..	30
IVA .. .. .	40	3,279	113	29	1	35
IVB .. .. .	17	2,009	61	33	9	19
IVc .. .. .	7	1,110	34	33	3	7
VA .. .. .	7	1,340	36	37	5	10
VB .. .. .	2	412	11	37	1	2
	159	11,385	399	29	19	114

Table H 4

**MAORI PUPILS** ATTENDING **MAORI SECONDARY SCHOOLS** AT THE END OF 1948  
AND 1947

School.	1948.							1947.						
	Government Pupils.			Private Pupils.			Grand Total.	Government Pupils.			Private Pupils.			Grand Total.
	Primary.	Secondary.	Total.	Primary.	Secondary.	Total.		Primary.	Secondary.	Total.	Primary.	Secondary.	Total.	
Queen Victoria (girls), Auckland	..	45	45	..	33	33	78	..	43	43	..	35	35	78
Turakina (girls), Marton	..	34	34	..	17	17	51	..	34	34	..	22	22	56
St. Joseph's (girls), Napier	..	40	40	..	64	64	104	..	36	36	..	54	54	90
Hukarere (girls), Napier	..	42	42	..	48	48	90	..	44	44	..	55	55	99
Te Wai Pounamu (girls), Christchurch	..	5	5	..	32	32	37	..	6	6	..	29	29	35
St. Peter's (boys), Northcote	..	14	14	..	45	45	59	..	9	9	11	37	48	57
St. Stephen's (boys), Auckland	..	20	20	..	18	18	38	..	17	17	..	9	9	26
Wesley College (boys), Paerata	..	12	12	1	22	23	35	..	16	16	3	20	23	39
Te Aute College (boys), Pukehou	..	55	55	..	70	70	125	..	56	56	..	71	71	127
Hato Paora (boys), Feilding	..	2	2	11	24	35	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	269	269	12	373	385	654	..	261	261	14	332	346	607

Table H 4A

NUMBER OF **SCHOLARSHIP-HOLDERS** ENROLLED AT **PUBLIC** AND **PRIVATE**  
**SECONDARY SCHOOLS** IN DECEMBER, 1948

Schools.					Scholarship Holders.	
					Boys.	Girls.
Secondary schools	..	..	..	..	11	..
Combined schools	..	..	..	..	1	..
Technical schools	..	..	..	..	8	..
District High Schools	..	..	..	..	4	..
Private secondary schools—						
Maori	..	..	..	..	103	166
Other	..	..	..	..	7	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	134	166

**Table H 5**  
**MAORI CHILDREN ATTENDING PUBLIC SCHOOLS, DECEMBER, 1948**

Education District.	Number of Schools at Which Maoris Attended.	Number of Maori Pupils at End of 1948.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Auckland .. ..	456	4,881	4,672	9,553
Taranaki .. ..	69	650	533	1,183
Wanganui .. ..	93	833	743	1,576
Hawkes Bay .. ..	112	1,438	1,325	2,763
Wellington .. ..	63	488	510	998
Nelson .. ..	15	26	18	44
Canterbury .. ..	59	158	147	305
Otago .. ..	17	39	29	68
Southland .. ..	15	62	39	101
Totals .. ..	899	8,575	8,016	16,591

**Table H 6**  
**CLASSIFICATION AND AGES OF MAORI SCHOLARS ATTENDING PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**AT THE 1ST JULY, 1948**

Age, in Years.	P.	S. I.	S. 2.	S. 3.	S. 4.	F. I.	F. II.	F. III.	Total.
5 and under 6—Boys ..	691	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	691
Girls ..	696	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	696
6 and under 7—Boys ..	958	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	960
Girls ..	826	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	835
7 and under 8—Boys ..	833	144	12	1	..	..	..	..	990
Girls ..	769	190	13	3	..	..	..	..	975
8 and under 9—Boys ..	454	431	137	1	..	..	..	..	1,023
Girls ..	389	373	166	15	..	..	..	..	943
9 and under 10—Boys ..	169	349	328	87	9	..	..	..	942
Girls ..	127	296	328	136	6	..	..	..	893
10 and under 11—Boys ..	52	166	306	307	103	7	..	..	941
Girls ..	40	130	239	282	117	6	1	..	815
11 and under 12—Boys ..	8	63	189	275	226	82	1	..	844
Girls ..	11	36	152	269	263	113	3	..	847
12 and under 13—Boys ..	5	16	51	203	289	212	56	1	833
Girls ..	1	7	48	140	226	234	90	1	747
13 and under 14—Boys ..	..	2	28	76	201	243	169	3	722
Girls ..	2	5	12	60	142	238	205	2	666
14 and under 15—Boys ..	..	1	5	19	76	174	203	4	482
Girls ..	..	..	3	30	55	134	210	8	440
15 and under 16—Boys ..	..	..	3	2	10	44	97	5	161
Girls ..	..	1	3	2	12	37	60	6	121
16 and under 17—Boys ..	..	..	..	1	1	11	13	5	31
Girls ..	..	..	1	..	1	5	13	..	20
17 and over—Boys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8
Girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	5
Totals—Boys ..	3,170	1,174	1,059	972	915	773	539	26	8,628
Girls ..	2,861	1,046	966	937	822	767	583	21	8,003
Grand totals ..	6,031	2,220	2,025	1,909	1,737	1,540	1,122	47	16,631
Percentage ..	36.3	13.3	12.2	11.5	10.4	9.3	6.7	0.3	100.0
Median age, in years and months—									
Boys .. ..	6 11	9 0	10 2	11 4	12 5	13 4	14 3	16 0	..
Girls .. ..	6 11	8 10	9 11	11 1	12 1	13 2	14 0	14 11	..



Table H 6A

AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF MAORI PUPILS AT PUBLIC POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS,  
1ST JULY, 1948

(Excluding Schools of Art)

Age.	Form III.		Form IV.		Form V.		Form VI.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Under 11 years ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 and under 12 years ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 .. 13 ..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2
13 .. 14 ..	66	83	5	6	..	..	..	..	71	89
14 .. 15 ..	194	204	52	69	1	7	..	..	247	280
15 .. 16 ..	215	185	119	156	23	18	..	1	357	360
16 .. 17 ..	66	56	110	109	65	82	2	..	243	247
17 .. 18 ..	9	15	28	28	66	57	7	2	110	102
18 .. 19 ..	..	..	1	3	24	12	9	..	34	15
19 .. 20 ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
20 .. 21 ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
21 years and over ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	555	545	316	371	181	176	18	3	1,070	1,095
Median age, in years and months	15 1	14 11	15 10	15 9	17 0	16 9	18 0	17 3	..	..

Table H 6B

AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF MAORI PUPILS AT REGISTERED PRIVATE  
SECONDARY AND ENDOWED SCHOOLS, 1ST JULY, 1948

Age.	Form III.		Form IV.		Form V.		Form VI.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Under 11 years ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 and under 12 years ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 .. 13 ..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
13 .. 14 ..	9	25	..	1	..	..	..	..	9	26
14 .. 15 ..	39	55	14	27	..	2	..	..	53	84
15 .. 16 ..	35	48	20	51	6	22	..	..	61	121
16 .. 17 ..	15	9	32	50	37	48	..	3	84	110
17 .. 18 ..	..	..	9	14	31	38	4	7	44	59
18 .. 19 ..	..	..	3	1	15	18	3	3	21	22
19 .. 20 ..	..	..	..	..	7	1	1	..	8	1
20 .. 21 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
21 years and over ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	103	138	78	144	96	129	9	13	286	424
Median age, in years and months	15 0	14 9	16 2	15 10	17 2	16 10	18 2	17 6	..	..



**Table H 8****CERTIFICATES HELD BY TEACHERS IN MAORI PRIMARY SCHOOLS (PROBATIONARY AND JUNIOR ASSISTANT TEACHERS ARE EXCLUDED)**

Class of Certificate.	1948.		
	M.	F.	Total.
A .. .. .	1	..	1
B .. .. .	36	11	47
C .. .. .	125	127	252
D .. .. .	9	17	26
Total certificated teachers ..	171	155	326
Uncertificated teachers ..	7	66	73
Grand total ..	178	221	399

**Table H 9****AGE AND ATTAINMENT OF MAORI PUPILS LEAVING PUBLIC AND MAORI SCHOOLS IN 1948**

Age.	In Form II.		In Form I.		In Standard 4.		In Standard 3.		In Standard 2 or Lower.		Totals.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
15 years and over ..	421	413	167	121	75	43	15	15	5	6	683	598	1,281
14 years and under 15 ..	324	344	38	22	15	8	3	2	1	2	381	378	759
13 .. 14 ..	161	198	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	163	201	364
12 .. 13 ..	16	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	39	55
11 .. 12 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under 11 years ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	922	994	207	146	90	51	18	17	6	8	1,243	1,216	2,459

**Table H 10****PROBABLE DESTINATION OF MAORI PUPILS LEAVING PUBLIC AND MAORI SCHOOLS IN 1948**

Occupation.	Boys.		Girls.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Post-primary .. .. .	730	58.7	799	65.7
Clerical (including typing)—				
(a) Government and local body ..	4	0.3	..	..
(b) Banks, insurance, legal, commercial houses, shops, and warehouses	1	0.1	1	0.1
Shop and warehouse assistants ..	8	0.6	9	0.7
Manual trades—				
(a) Government and local body ..	7	0.6	..	..
(b) Building .. .. .	6	0.5	..	..
(c) Motor engineering .. .. .	1	0.1	..	..
(d) General engineering .. .. .	1	0.1	..	..
(e) Printing .. .. .	1	0.1	..	..
(f) Other trades .. .. .	14	1.1	5	0.4
Farming .. .. .	305	24.5	26	2.2
Factory operatives .. .. .	27	2.2	27	2.2
Other occupations .. .. .	64	5.1	85	7.0
At home .. .. .	48	3.9	240	19.7
Not known .. .. .	26	2.1	24	2.0
Totals .. .. .	1,243	100.0	1,216	100.0

**Table H 11**  
**PROBABLE DESTINATION OF MAORI PUPILS LEAVING PUBLIC POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN 1948**  
 (Excluding Schools of Art)

Occupation.	Boys.		Girls.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
University college .. ..	3	0.7	..	..
Teaching or training college ..	5	1.1	7	1.5
Professional engineering, surveying, architecture	1	0.2	..	..
Clerical (including typing)—				
(a) Government and local body ..	18	4.2	36	7.8
(b) Banks, insurance, legal, commercial houses, shops, and warehouses	6	1.4	30	6.5
Shop and warehouse assistants ..	11	2.6	22	4.8
Manual trades—				
(a) Government and local body ..	11	2.6	7	1.5
(b) Building .. ..	23	5.4	..	..
(c) Motor engineering .. ..	11	2.6	..	..
(d) General engineering .. ..	5	1.2	..	..
(e) Printing .. ..	..	..	..	..
(f) Other trades .. ..	28	6.5	4	0.9
Farming .. ..	166	38.8	11	2.4
Factory operatives .. ..	23	5.4	16	3.5
Other occupations .. ..	58	13.5	111	24.1
Home .. ..	23	5.4	185	40.2
Not known .. ..	36	8.4	31	6.8
Totals .. ..	428	100.0	460	100.0

*Approximate Cost of Paper.*—Preparation, not given ; printing (883 copies), £36.

By Authority: R. E. OWEN, Government Printer, Wellington.—1949.

Price 6d.]