Staffs of Public Schools.

The number of teachers in the public schools, exclusive of those employed in the secondary departments of district high schools in December, 1907, and December, 1908, respectively, was as follows:—

TABLE E.—Number of Teachers employed.

Adults,— Men Women		• •	$\begin{array}{c} 1907. \\ \dots \\ 1,332 \\ \dots \\ 1,955 \end{array}$	1908. 1,331 2,021	Decrease 1 Increase 66
Total			3,287	3,352	Increase 65
Pupil-teachers,— Male			172	161	Decrease 11
Female	• •		478	$\frac{476}{637}$	Decrease 2 Decrease 13
Total All teachers,—	••	• •	650		Decrease 15
Male Female		 ,	$ 1,504 \\ 2,433$	$^{1,492}_{2,497}$	Decrease 12 Increase 64
Total	••	• •	3,937	3,989	$\begin{array}{cc} - & - \\ 52 & - \\ - & \end{array}$

For the schools above Grade 0 having only one teacher—that is, schools with 16 to 40 children in average attendance—the average number of children per teacher—or, in other words, per school—was 24.80. Taking all schools with two or more teachers, we find that the average number of pupils per adult teacher, if we reckon two pupil-teachers as equivalent to one adult, was 42.51; and with the same assumption the average for all schools of Grade 1 and upwards was 38.42.

Omitting teachers of schools of Grade 0, the ratio of adult men teachers to adult women teachers in 1908 was 100 to 126; in 1907 it was 100 to 124.

The rise in the proportion of male pupil-teachers, which had been steady during the previous five years, was arrested in 1908, when the ratio of male pupil-teachers to female pupil-teachers was 1 to 2.96, as against 1 to 2.77 in 1907.

It may be interesting to note the corresponding proportions for primary-school teachers, secondary teachers in district high schools and secondary schools (exclusive of visiting teachers), and for students in training colleges, respectively:—

Number of Women Teachers or Students per Hundred Men Teachers or Students (omitting Teachers of Schools in Grade 0).

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			1906.	1907.	1908.
Adult primary teachers			125	\cdot 124	126
Pupil-teachers			339	277	296
Secondary teachers			80	77	76
Training-college students	••		350	315	286
•					
All teachers and students			148	142	144

In other words, out of a total of 4,105 persons engaged in the above-named branches of the teaching profession there were in 1908, 1,683 men and 2,422 women.

Remembering that a much larger number of women than of men leaves the profession after a few years of service, we may form some idea of the extent to which New Zealand has been affected by the general tendency all over the world towards the increase of women in the teaching profession.

So far as can be gathered from the reports received from England, Scotland, and the United States, the following statement shows the number of women teachers per hundred men teachers:—

P	England.*	Scotland.†	United States.‡
Adult primary teachers	329	252	388
Pupil-teachers	386	456) 900
Secondary teachers	§	§	117
Training college students	1 $2\overline{1}2$	396	321

Full details of the primary staffs of the public schools in the several education districts are given in Table E1 of the report on primary education (E.-2).