

For the schools above Grade I—that is, schools with 16 to 35 children in average attendance—the average number of children per teacher (or in other words, per school) was 23·53, as against 24·13 for 1909. Taking all schools with two or more teachers—that is, schools of Grade IV and upwards—we find that the average number of pupils per adult teacher, reckoning two pupil-teachers as equivalent to one adult, was 39·28, as against 40·44 for 1909. With the same assumption the average for all schools of Grade II and upwards was 36·09.

The following figures show the ratio of male adult teachers to female adult teachers, and of male pupil teachers to female pupil-teachers. For purposes of comparison the figures for 1908 and 1909 are also given :—

	1908.		1909.		1910.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Ratio of adult male to adult female teachers, Grades 0 and I	100	: 610	100	: 359	100	: 325
Ratio of adult male to adult female teachers, Grade II and upwards ..	100	: 126	100	: 140	100	: 141
Ratio of adult male to adult female teachers, all grades.. ..	100	: 152	100	: 157	100	: 155
Ratio of male pupil-teachers to female pupil-teachers	100	: 296	100	: 319	100	: 302
Ratio of male to female teachers, all grades	100	: 167	100	: 174	100	: 170

The increase in the proportion of women employed in the profession in 1909 and 1910 over the number for 1908 is fully accounted for by the number of assistant mistresses appointed in 1909 to schools having 36 to 40 in average attendance. If these are omitted, it will be found that the proportion of men to women in 1909 was slightly higher than that in 1908, and that the proportion in 1910 was considerably higher.

If we take into consideration the corresponding proportion for primary-school teachers, secondary teachers in district high schools, and secondary schools (exclusive of part-time teachers), and for students in training colleges respectively, we have :—

Number of Women Teachers or Students per Hundred Men Teachers or Students (omitting Teachers of Schools with 15 or less in Average Attendance).

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Adult primary teachers	125	124	126	140	141
Pupil-teachers	339	277	296	319	302
Secondary teachers	80	77	76	82	85
Training-college students	350	315	285	280	219
All teachers and students ..	148	142	144	158	156

In other words, out of a total of 4,675 persons engaged in the above-named branches of the teaching profession, there were, in 1910, 1,827 men and 2,848 women.

It will be interesting to see how these figures compare with those from other parts of the world. So far as can be gathered from the reports received from England, Scotland, and the United States, the following table shows the number of women teachers per hundred male teachers.

	England.*	Scotland.*	United States.	New Zealand.
Adult primary teachers	348	253	368	141
Pupil-teachers	304	407	†	302
Secondary teachers	94	†	121	85
Training-college students	231	389	365	219

Full details of the primary staffs of the public schools in the several education districts is given in Table E1. The relieving-teachers appointed by the several Education Boards are not included in this table, nor in the summary above, but will be found in Table F3 of the Appendix.

* Figures for 1908-9.

† Not available.