Details of these facts relating to the several educational districts are given in the primary-education report, E.-2, Tables A1, B1, and E1.

In order to find the actual roll number of all children receiving primary education in schools subject to inspection, it will be necessary to take into account those attending Native village schools, schools at the Chatham Islands, private primary schools subject to inspection, and the lower departments of secondary schools, and to deduct those on the rolls of the secondary departments of district high schools. The following will then be the figures:—

	Average	Weekly	Roll	Number.			1911.
Public schools							159,299
Native village schools							4,621
Chatham Island schools							91
Private primary schools	• • .						15,914
Lower departments of sec	condary s	chools			• •	٠٠.	256*
							180,181
Less secondary departme	nts of dis	trict hig	h sch	ools			2,090
Total average	weekly r	oll of pr	imary	y scholars			178,091

## \* Number on roll at end of year.

## Attendance.

(E.-2.-Tables B1, B2 and B3.)

Average	attendance	for all	districts in [	1910				 135,738
	,,	,,		1911				 142,186
Increase	per cent. i	n averag	ge attendand	ce, 19	11	• •	• •	 4.8

At the commencement of the year under review, the provisions of section 9 of the Education Amendment Act, 1910, came into force. By this section, with certain exceptions, every child between the ages of seven and fourteen years of age was required to have his name enrolled on the register of some public school, and to attend the school whenever it was open. Owing no doubt partly to this cause, and partly to the zeal and efficiency of the Truant Officers, the percentage of attendance attained a record in almost every district. Increases of percentage were recorded in every district except Hawke's Bay, which has remained stationary for the past three years; and in the case of five districts the percentage reached over 90 per cent. of the roll number. Otago once more had the honour of heading the list for regularity of attendance with the excellent percentage of 91.7, with Marlborough second with 91.6, Wellington leading for the North Island with 90.1. The following are the figures for the last six years:—

							ice per Cent. Roll.
1906	 	• •			 		86.9
1907	 				 	8	$34 \cdot 6$
1908	 				 	8	37·1
1909	 	••	, int	• •	 		3 <b>7</b> ⋅8
1910	 	• •	• •,		 		37·7
1911	 				 	8	9.3

Although from the point of view of regularity of attendance New Zealand suffers greatly on account of its widely scattered population and meagre facilities for transit in many of the outlying districts, it is remarkable that the percentage of average attendance is higher in this Dominion than in such old-established countries as England, Scotland, and Ireland. The following figures are of interest in this connection:—

					Attendance per Cent. of Roll,
Switzerland	 				 $\dots 97 \cdot 1$
Japan	 				 $\dots 92.0$
New Zealand	 				 $89\cdot 3$
England $\dots$	 			• •	 89.0
$Scotland \dots$	 • •		• •		 88.2
United States	 	• •		• •	 72.5
Ireland	 		• • .		 $\dots$ 71·1