

Table HA shows the mean average roll-number from 1881 to 1901 in five-yearly periods, and from 1901 onwards for each year. The year 1881 is practically the first year of operation of the Native schools under the Education Department. The total average attendance, the average attendance as a percentage of the roll, and the number of teachers employed are also shown.

TABLE HA.—SCHOOLS, ATTENDANCE, AND TEACHERS.

Year.	Number of Schools at End of Year.	Mean of Average Weekly Roll.	Average Attendance: Whole Year.	Average Attendance as Percentage of Weekly Roll.	Number of Teachers.				
					Teachers in Charge.		Assistant Teachers.		Sewing Mistresses.
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1881	60	..	1,406	..	54	6	..	4	48
1886	69	2,343	2,020	86.2	60	9	..	26	30
1891	66	2,395	1,837	76.7	59†	8†	1	26	37
1896	74	2,874	2,220	77.3	64†	11†	..	61	16
1901	89*	3,257	2,592	79.6	70†	18†	..	69	15
1902	98*	3,650	3,005	82.3	77†	20†	..	83	11
1903	97*	3,805	3,012	79.2	76†	20†	..	79	13
1904	95*	3,794	3,083	81.3	73†	21†	..	85	11
1905	95	4,097	3,428	83.7	74†	22†	..	87	15
1906	98	4,235	3,607	85.2	78†	21†	2	94	11
1907	99	4,321	3,561	82.4	82†	18†	2	105	3
1908	95	4,479	3,781	84.4	76	19	2	104	5
1909	94	4,308	3,680	85.4	76	18	3	101	5
1910	99	4,325	3,714	85.9	78	21	3	106	4
1911	104	4,621	3,990	86.3	81	22	3	119	3

* Includes two subsidized schools.

† Includes two teachers jointly in charge of one school.

Though the average percentage of regularity of attendance in Native schools has steadily improved during the last five years, it is still lower by 0.8 per cent. than that of the lowest public-school district. The prevalence of severe epidemics during the year has seriously affected the attendance at some of the larger schools. There are, however, many difficulties to prevent regular attendance in Native schools, and it is therefore pleasing to find that in about one-third of them the average percentage of regularity reaches 90 per cent. There is ample evidence to show that the Maori is fully alive to the necessity of having his children educated, and a large number of apparently well-founded applications for the establishment of schools is now receiving attention.

Table H1, in the appendix, gives in detail the staffs and salaries of the various schools in order of their grades. Table H2 supplies detailed information in regard to the roll-number, average attendance, and grading of the schools.

There were 387 Maori boys and girls receiving higher education at the various secondary Native schools. Of these, 48 boys and 80 girls were holders of free places provided by the Government.

Detailed information in respect to Maori pupils receiving higher education will be found in Tables H2 and H3 of the appendix.

The number of European children attending Native schools (set out in Table H4 of the appendix) shows a considerable increase over the numbers for 1910.

	1910.	1911.
Number attending at end of year	427	518
In the preparatory and lower standards (up to Standard V) ..	386	455
In the higher standards (Standards VI and VII) ..	41	63
Number of certificates issued—		
Competency	5	13
Proficiency	7	14

As regards Maoris attending public schools, the following particulars are set out in Table H5 :—

	1910.	1911.
Number attending at end of year	4,462	4,685
In the preparatory and lower standards (up to Standard V) ..	4,409	4,618
In the higher standards (Standards VI and VII)	67
Number of certificates issued—		
Competency	1	5
Proficiency	18	29