is given as a proportion of the net enrolment, not of the average weekly roll, thus making the figure lower than it would otherwise be. Attendance per

			Attendance per Cent. of Roll.			
New Zealand	 	 		90•()		
England	 	 		88•7		
Wales	 	 		8 8· 3		
Scotland	 	 		8 9 •4		
Ireland	 	 		71.7		
United States	 	 		73.2*		
Queensland	 	 		7 7· 0*		
New South Wales	 	 		80.9		
Victoria	 	 		73.7*		
South Australia	 	 		75·8 *		
Western Australia	 	 		87.4		
Tasmania	 	 		80.9		

^{*} Based on average daily attendance as proportion of net enrolment, or number of distinct children on rolls during the year.

The high standard of regularity now attained must be regarded as very satisfactory. The strict enforcement of the law of compulsory attendance is no doubt to some extent responsible for the improvement in the attendance over past years. Other factors bearing on the matter are, however, the more widespread recognition on the part of parents of the value of education for their children, and also the improved conditions of school life which make children more unwilling than otherwise to absent themselves.

The following figures represent the total number of children in average attendance at registered schools giving primary instruction:

Dublic schools (avaluding secondary d	a n a utn	anta of di	rtviot	1914. 1 56,2 11	1915. 1 6 0,895
Public schools (excluding secondary d high schools)	ераги	ients of an	SULICO	190,211	100,099
Native-village and mission schools				4,385	4,745
Chatham Island schools				85	77
Registered private primary schools				14,809	14,36 6
Lower departments of secondary scho	ools			337	378
Special schools	• •	••	• •	710	731
Totals				176,537	181,192

CLASSIFICATION, AGE, AND EXAMINATION OF PUPILS.

(Tables C1-C6.)

The classification of school-children has for some years been carried out by the teachers, who have on the whole performed the duty in a wholly satisfactory manner. Experience is, of course, essential for the successful accomplishment of the work, and in the case of young and inexperienced teachers in country schools the assistance and advice of the Inspectors have been necessary to rectify errors of judgment.

The table below, setting forth the ages and classification of the pupils of public

schools, demonstrates some interesting facts.

Classified Return of the Numbers on the Rolls of Public Schools at the end of 1915.

Ages.		Class P.		Standard I.		Standard II.		Standard III.		Standard IV.		Standard V.		Standard VI.		Standard VII.		Totals.			
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Воув.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
5 and	under	6		7,577	6,784		3						١		• • •			• • •		7,577	6,787
6	,,	7		10,100	9,423	118	117	13	5			•••					• •			10,231	9,545
7	2 >	8		9,527	8,596	1,523	1,513	141	161	8	ă	1						ļ	! ••	11,200	10,275
8	,,	9		5,063	4,294	4,231	4,144	1,393	1,498	125	144	13	4	1			•			10,826	10,084
9	, ,	10		1,693	1,319	3,700	8,813	3, 99 8	8,859	1,320	1,374	167	130); 5	6		.]		ļ	10,883	10,002
10	,, 1	1		563	395	1,563	1,271	8,474	8,267	3,657	3,588	1,154	1,268	136	116	5	4			10,552	9,909
11	,,	12		171	121	512	371	1,623	1,368	8,505	3,159	3,332	8,227	1,104	1,149	115	114	•••	4	10,362	9,513
12	,, 1	13		75	58	174	152	626	458	1,794	1,505	8,141	2,917	2,806	2,891	790	909	45	35	9,451	8,925
13	,,	14		36	24	75	66	230	140	794	517	1,679	1,498	2,864	2,818	2,212	2,242	182	198	8,072	7,503
14	,,	15		10	10	24	16	43	32	159	124	520	393	1,362	1,086	1,880	1,761	396	383	4,394	3,805
Above	15			2	1	6	4	6	6	33	14	93	71	341	216	730	576	548	671	1,759	1,559
Tota	ls, 191	5	••	34,817	31,025	11,926	10970	11547	10794	11395	10430	10100	9,508	8,619	8,282	5,732	5,607	1,171	1,291	95,307	87,907