

NUMBER OF PUPILS RECEIVING FREE EDUCATION AT TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS UNDER
REGULATIONS FOR FREE PLACES.

			1922.			1923.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Junior free pupils	First year	..	1,213	929	2,142	1,512	1,117	2,629
	Second year	..	668	532	1,200	814	613	1,427
Senior free pupils	First year	..	227	193	420	275	239	514
	Second year	..	92	94	186	90	79	169
	Third year	..	18	13	31	34	22	56
Totals			2,218	1,761	3,979	2,725	2,070	4,795

FINANCIAL.

The total amount due by the Department to the controlling authorities for the salaries and incidental expenses of all technical classes, including technical high schools, was approximately £125,651, made up as follows :—

	£
Salaries of full-time teachers and Directors	83,672
Capitation for part-time teachers	16,854
Capitation for student teachers	2,261
Overtime payments	2,575
Incidental allowances	27,573
College classes capitation	2,720
	<hr/> 135,655
Less recoveries from tuition fees	10,004
Totals	<hr/> <u>£125,651</u>

2. REPORTS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND OF THE INSPECTOR OF MANUAL AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

SIR,—

Education Department, Wellington, 3rd August, 1924.

I have the honour to report as follows in regard to certain aspects of technical education in the Dominion for the year 1923.

I have again to report a large increase in the enrolment of full-time pupils in technical high schools, and also of full-time pupils in the day classes of other technical schools, such as Hamilton, New Plymouth, Ashburton, Palmerston North, and Timaru, which are practically conducted as technical high schools but are not recognized as such by the Department. The total enrolment of full-time day pupils was approximately 5,700, an increase of over 900 on the numbers for the previous year.

The numbers attending evening classes and other part-time courses showed a slight increase as compared with those for the previous year. The greater part of this increase was due to heavier entries in classes conducted in the large centres, numbers attending in country towns being for the most part disappointingly small. In comparing the numbers with those listed in E.—5 for years previous to 1922 it must, however, be remembered that the exclusion from the present returns of primary pupils of private schools taking manual training in technical schools, and also of teachers in special classes for science, drawing, &c., formerly included, reduces the total by nearly 4,000.

The most encouraging feature of evening-class work at the present time is probably the large enrolment of apprentices in the building and allied trades in the larger technical schools. The increase is an indication of renewed activity in the building trades throughout the Dominion. A similar large increase in numbers of pupils from the electrical trades is probably due to the demand for electricians in connection with the hydro-electric schemes now being developed in this country.