

TABLE O 6.—PERCENTAGES OF BOYS LEAVING POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN 1930-33 WHO PROCEEDED TO THE UNIVERSITY OR TO EMPLOYMENT IN THE THREE MAIN OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS.

Class of School.				University.				Clerical, Professional, Shop, and Warehouse.				Farming.				Trades and Industries.			
				1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Secondary	..	..	..	7	9	8	6	35	28	32	41	25	28	23	18	12	11	13	14
Combined	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	35	33	33	..	33	29	24	..	14	10	16
Technical	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	32	22	22	31	22	27	22	19	18	15	23	26
District high	..	..	..	*	2	1	2	27	16	18	24	43	46	46	39	11	11	9	15
All schools	..	..	..	4	4	4	3	33	24	26	34	27	31	27	22	14	13	16	19

* Insignificant percentage.

An examination of the above tables shows that in the case of primary schools there has been no great change in the percentage of pupils proceeding to each of the probable destinations and occupations. The greatest change has occurred in the percentage of girls proceeding to post-primary schools. An increase, though not so large as in the case of the girls, is also revealed in the number of boys proceeding to post-primary schools. A greater number of girls have commenced employment as shop or warehouse assistants this year as compared with last year, and this fact, together with the change referred to earlier, is the cause of the reduction in the percentage of girls remaining at home.

In so far as the probable destination of pupils leaving post-primary schools is concerned, the most arresting features are the increases in the percentages of boys proceeding to employment in the occupational groups "Clerical, Professional, and Warehouse" and "Trades and Industries." These increases have been gained at the expense of "Farming" and in a very much smaller degree, "University."

So, too, an equally large increase is apparent in the percentage of girls taking up positions of a clerical nature in commercial firms and in shops and warehouses.

16. VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT.

The depressed state of industry still continues to be a severe handicap to any real progress in the problem of finding for children leaving school suitable avenues of employment, consistent with their abilities and aptitudes. The task, at present, is not so much to solve the question as to what particular vocation a child should follow but rather the finding of employment regardless of its nature or whether it will be congenial. At the same time, for such of the positions as are available the schools are able to indicate to individual pupils whether or not they would be likely to succeed in them.

In the table below it will be seen that there has been an increase in the percentage of children who have proceeded to further full-time education or to some definite occupation. This increase is recorded in nearly every type of school and read with the figures shown in the preceding group of tables reveals some definite improvement in the position obtaining for the past two years.

TABLE P.—PERCENTAGES OF PUPILS LEAVING PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE, AND POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN 1930-33 WHO ARE KNOWN TO HAVE PROCEEDED TO FURTHER FULL-TIME EDUCATION OF A HIGHER GRADE OR TO SOME DEFINITE OCCUPATION (HOME EXCLUDED).

Class of School.				Boys.				Girls.			
				1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Primary	..	..	..	88	87	88	89	61	58	59	63
Intermediate	..	..	..	92	89	92	91	70	69	69	72
Secondary	..	..	..	80	78	79	81	37	29	34	43
Combined	..	..	..	..	89	82	82	..	22	32	38
Technical	..	..	..	74	67	73	82	34	28	36	44
Secondary departments of district high schools	..	..	..	83	76	80	84	27	21	21	26
All post-primary schools..	..	..	..	79	74	77	81	35	27	32	40