1944 NEW ZEALAND

EDUCATION OF NATIVE CHILDREN

[In continuation of E.-3, 1943]

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency

CONTENTS

No. 1.—Report of the Senior Inspector of Native	No. 2.—Detailed Tables—continued.	2
Schools 1	H 5. Number of Maori Children attending	
No. 2.—Detailed Tables:—	Public Schools 4 H 6. Classification of Maori Children at	
Table H 1. Number of Native Schools classified	Public Schools 5	
according to Grade, &c 4	H 7. Ages and Standards 6	٠
Table H 4. Number of Maori Pupils attending	H. 8. Certificates held by Teachers in Native	
Maori Secondary Schools, &c 4	Primary Schools 5	,

No. 1

REPORT OF THE SENIOR INSPECTOR OF NATIVE SCHOOLS

Sir,—

23rd March, 1944.

I have the honour to present the following report on Native schools for the year 1943:-

1. Schools and Staff

In 1943, 156 Native schools were administered by the Education Department. One school—Rotokakahi—in the Hokianga County was taken over from the Auckland Education Board, and a new school—Rangitane Native School—was established south of Dargaville. The total enrolment at the end of the year was 11,274 (11,009 in 1942) and the average attendance was 9,261 (9,091 in 1942). The average weekly roll number was 10,973 (10,905* in 1942) and the percentage of regularity was 84. Of the 11,274 children on the roll at the end of the year, 10,278 were Maori and 996 European. The following table shows how steadily the rolls in Native schools have increased since 1918:—

Year.					Roll Number at 31st December.	Average Attendance.	Average Weekly Roll.
1918				• •	5,064	4,551	5,281
1928			• •		6,671	5,964.	6.770
1933	• •				7,340	6,581	7,346
1938			• •		9,832	8,471	9,787
1943					11,274	9,261	10,973
							,

^{*} Amending figure in 1943 report.