

1946
NEW ZEALAND

EDUCATION OF NATIVE CHILDREN

[In continuation of E.-3, 1945]

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

CONTENTS

	PAGE
No. 1.—Report of the Senior Inspector of Native Schools	1
No. 2.—Detailed Tables :—	
Table H 1. Number of Native Schools classified according to Grade, &c.	8
Table H 4. Number of Maori Pupils attending Maori Secondary Schools, &c.	8
Table H 5. Number of Maori Children attending Public Schools	9
Table H 6. Classification of Maori Children at Public Schools	9
Table H 7. Ages and Standards of Children at Native Primary Schools	10
Table H 8. Certificates held by Teachers in Native Primary Schools	11

No. 1

REPORT OF THE SENIOR INSPECTOR OF NATIVE SCHOOLS

SIR,—

25th June, 1946.

I have the honour to present the following report on Native schools for the year 1945 :—

I. SCHOOLS AND STAFF

In 1945 the Education Department had under its control 157 Native schools, an increase of 1 over the number for 1944. The Otangaroa School, in North Auckland, was taken over from the Auckland Education Board, to be administered as a Native school. The total enrolment at the end of the year was 12,190 (11,793 in 1944) and the average attendance was 10,173 (9,825 in 1944). The average weekly enrolment number was 11,800 (11,303 in 1944) and the percentage of regularity was 86. Of the 12,190 children on the roll at the end of the year, 11,209 were Maori and 981 European.

It may be of interest to note the development of Native schools during the past sixty years. These schools were first brought under the direct control of the Education Department in 1881, and the following table gives an indication of their growth :—

Year.	Number of Schools.	Total Enrolment.
1886	69	2,343
1896	74	2,874
1906	100	4,174
1916	118	5,190
1926	130	6,591
1936	140	9,175
1939	145	10,403
1942	154	11,009
1945	157	12,190