59

Table N2. (1.) Analysis of Expenditure on Education in New Zealand for the Years 1898-99, 1903-4, and 1908-9 to 1912-13 out of Public Revenue (exclusive of Income from Reserves.)

(Figures given	in every	case to th	ne nearest £	1,000.)			
_	1898-9.	1903-4.	1908-9.	1909–10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912–13.
Population (including Maoris, but excluding Cook and other Pacific Islands)	783,317	875,648	1,008,373	1,030,657	1,050,452	1,058,312	1,102,471
Branch of Education.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
A. (1.) Primary (including Native schools and training colleges)	482,000	565,000	756,000	769,000	844,000	892,000	954,000
(2.) Secondary (including secondary schools and secondary departments of district high schools)	· ·	26,000	74,000	80,000	88,000	91,000	90,000
(3.) Continuation and technical	5,000	23,000	59,000	58,000	52,000	58,000	70,000
(4.) Higher education (including university and higher technical)	12,000			39,000			33,000
Totals A (1-4)	499,000	626,000	917,000	946,000	1,015,000	1,071,000	1,147,000
B. Industrial schools	15,000 3,000			33,000 9,000			52,000 9,000
for Backward Children) D. Superannuation and miscellaneous	2,000	3,000	14,000	10,000	15,000	14,000	29,000
Totals A, B, C, D	519,000	679,000	987,000	998,000	1,083,000	1 133 000	1,237,000

Table N2—continued. (2.) Expenditure per Head of Population in New Zealand for the Years 1898-99, 1903-4, and 1908-9 to 1912-13 out of Public Revenue.

(Figures given in every case	to the	nearest į	enny.)					
	1898-9.	1903-4.	1908-9.	1909–10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	
A. (1.) Primary (including Native schools and training colleges)	s. d. 12 4	s. d. 12 11	8. d. 14 11	s. d. 14 11	s. d. 16 1	s. d. 16 10	s. d. 17 4	
(2.) Secondary (including secondary schools and secondary departments of district high schools)		0 7	1 5	1 7	1 8	1 9	18	
(3.) Continuation and technical (4.) Higher education (including university and higher technical)	0 2 0 4	0 6	1 2 0 7	0 8	1 0 7	1 1 0 7	1 3 0 7	
Totals A (1-4)	12 10	14 3	18 1	18 3	19 4	20 3	20 10	
B. Industrial schools	0 5 0 1	0 10 0 4	0 9 0 4	0 8 0 3	0 10 0 3	0 9 0 2	0 11 0 2	
D. Superannuation and miscellaneous		0 1	0 4	0 3	0 8	0 3	0 6	
Totals A, B, C, D	13 4	15 6	19 6	19 5	20 8	21 5	22 5	

In Table N3 is shown the cost to the State per individual pupil or student.

Table N3.—Expenditure out of Public Revenue on each Branch of Education for each Individual on the Roll of the Several Schools, Colleges, and other Institutions (excluding Reserves Revenue and Cost of New Buildings).

Branch of Education. 1898.		3.	1903.		1908.			1911.			İ	1912.							
I. Primary, &c. II. Secondary, &c. III. Continuation and technica IV. Higher			1	4	d. 10 10	£ 3 4 1	17 2 13	d. 2 6 8		7	5 0 4	d. 2 2 4 3	2			!!!	£ 5 9 3	3	d. 7 6 11
All branches except primary	••	「	5	13	11	3	7	11		5 1	4	8	l 6	4	3	_ _	6	12	1

Including new buildings and classes for manual instruction, the total expenditure on primary education in the year 1911-12 was £907,506. The average weekly roll was 161,648. Therefore the total cost of primary education per pupil is £5 12s. 3d. In the United States the total cost in 1909 was 31 dollars 65 cents, or £6 10s. 4d. As regards the figure given for New Zealand, £3 18s. 11d. of the £5 12s. 3d. was for teachers' salaries, and it is generally admitted that any reduction in the rates paid would seriously militate against the supply of really good teachers. The salaries paid in the United States average £158 for males and £125 for females—very much lower than the average salary paid in this Dominion (see page 15). It is obvious, therefore, that the greater cost of the United States system of education