## AGE AND SEX OF PUPILS.

(E.-2, Table C 1.)

Table C shows the age and sex of the pupils on the rolls of the public schools of the Dominion at the end of 1914, and the percentage of the roll for each age.

TABLE	CAGE	AND	Sex	OF	Pupils,	DECEMBER,	1914.
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						1	1914.				Percentages for Five Years.			
	Ages.					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	
5 <b>a</b> n	d und	er 6 y	y <b>ea</b> rs				7,356	6,858	14,214	8.4	8.4	<b>7</b> ·9	8.0	8.0
6	,,	7 ~	,,				10,099	9,254	19,353	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.9
7		8	,,				10,544	9,906	20,450	11.5	12.0	11.9	11.8	11.5
. 8		9	,,				10,908	9,894	20,802	11.4	11.5	11.9	118	11.7
· 9	,,	10	,,				10,528	9,906	20,434	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.7	11.4
10	<i>r</i> -	11	,,				10,559	9,696	20,255	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.9	11.3
11	,	12	,,				9,745	9,041	18,786	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.5	10.5
12	,,	13	,,				9,213	8,500	17,713	10.0	9.6	10.2	10.2	9.9
13	,,	14					7.983	7,315	15,298	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.4	-8.6
14		15	,,	••		• •	4,342	3,562	7,904	4:5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4:4
							91,277	83,932	175,209	97.9	98.0	98.0	98.2	98.2
15 an	d over						1,808	1,492	3,300	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8
		T	otal-				93,085	85,424	178,509	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Age.—It will be seen that during the last five years there has been very little difference in the proportion of the various ages: 54 per cent. of the children are under ten and 46 per cent. are over that age. The following shows a comparison between the conditions of public elementary schools in England and the schools of the Dominion:—

		*E	ngland.	New Zealand,		
5 and under 7 years of age	 	 	22.7	18.6		
7 ,, 12 ,,	 	 	58.2	56.7		
12 , 15 ,	 	 	18.9	22.9		
15 years of age and over	 	 	0.2	1.8		

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding children from three to five years of age.

Sex —Deductions from Table C show that for every 100 boys on the roll there are 92 girls. According to the census of 1911 there were 97 girls between the ages of five and fifteen for every 100 boys. Thus, although 49·2 per cent. of the child population were girls, only 47·9 per cent. of the children in attendance at the public schools were of that sex. The fact that more girls than boys receive their education at private schools accounts to some extent for this difference. Girls apparently leave the primary school at an earlier age than boys also, for of children over thirteen years of age, for every 100 boys there were only 88 girls. In spite of this it may be remarked that for every 100 boys in Standard VI there were 91 girls, showing that girls pass through their standards in a shorter average time than do boys.

## CLASSIFICATION AND EXAMINATION.

(E.-1, Tables D I and D 3.)

Table D1 in E.-2 shows the number of children in each education district arranged according to class. The following table is a summary for the Dominion:—

Table D.—Classification of Pupils at Public Schools, December, 1914. (Including Secondary Departments of District High Schools.)

Classes,				Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Percentages for Five Years.					
				Ï		<u></u>		1910.	1911.	1912,	1913.	1914.	
Mass	Р.,				34,195	30,660	64,855	37.15	37.30	36.70	36.22	36.33	
"	S1				11,203	10,418	21,621	12.17	12.34	12.40	12.39	12.11	
,,	S2				11,411	10,477	21,888	11.94	11.90	12.25	12.32	12.26	
	S3				11,164	10,258	21,422	11.44	11.59	11.70	11.90	12.01	
,,	S4				9,906	9,380	19,286	10.39	10.48	10.73	10.84	10.80	
,	S5				8,390	7,817	16,207	9.10	8.72	8.85	8.97	9.08	
	86				5,643	5,160	10,803	6.16	6.21	5.97	6.02	6.05	
,,	87			•• .	1,173	1,254	2,427	1.65	1.46	1.40	1.34	1.36	
	'n	otals			93,085	85,424	178,509	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	