An estimate of the actual roll number of all children receiving primary education can be obtained by taking into account children in attendance at public schools (exclusive of secondary departments of district high schools), Native schools, schools at the Chatham Islands, registered private primary schools, and the lower departments of secondary schools. The figures will then be—

AVERAGE WEEKLY ROLL NUMBER

Public schools (less secondary departments of di	istrict hi	igh	1914.	1915.
schools)			173,470	178,827
Native-village and Native mission schools			5,053	5,373
Chatham Island schools			00	88
			16,309	16,28 1
T 1			362*	417*
Character and and and			732	731
Total average weekly roll of primary so	cholars		196,024	201,717

^{*} Number on roll at end of year.

ATTENDANCE.

(Tables B1, B2, B3, and E1.)

The following figures show the average attendance at public schools in the Dominion during the years 1914 and 1915:—

				Including Secondary Departments of District High Schools.		Excluding Seecondary Departments of District High Schools.	
Y ear 1915				 	163,092	160,895	
Y ear 1914	• •	• •	• •	 	158,134	156 ,2 11	
Increase	in 1915	••		 	4,958	4,684	
Increase	per cent.	• •		 	3.1	3.0	

It will be seen that the increase per cent. in the average attendance was 3·1, as compared with 3·2 in the average weekly roll number. The figures for 1914 were 3·6 and 4·7 respectively, so that in both cases the increase was not so great as in the preceding year. The increase in actual figures in the average attendance was 6,892 in 1914 and 4,958 in 1915. The difference is largely accounted for by the fact that in 1914 the average attendance per cent. of roll number was 0·9 higher than that of the preceding year, while in 1915 it was 0·1 per cent. lower than in 1914.

The attendance per cent. of roll in 1915 was 90.0, while in 1914 it was 90.1—the highest percentage yet attained.

The following figures indicate the attendance per cent. of roll for the last six years:—

			Attendance per Cent. of Roll.	
1910	 	 	 	87.7
1911	 	 	 	8 9 ·3
1912	 	 	 	88.9
1 9 13	 	 	 	$89 \cdot 2$
1914	 	 	 	90.1
1915	 	 	 	90.0

Six education districts show an improvement in the attendance percentage on the preceding year, two show the same figures, and five are not so good. Westland, with an increase of 0.9 per cent., shows the most marked improvement, Grey coming next with an increase of 0.5 per cent. As in 1914, Otago has again attained the highest percentage—91.9—although it is lower than the record of 92.7 reached in 1914. Marlborough comes second with a percentage of 91.4, and Wellington third with a percentage of 91.0.

The following figures indicate the percentage of regularity in other English-speaking countries as compared with that in New Zealand. It will be seen that New Zealand holds the highest place in spite of the fact of its scattered population (compared with the United Kingdom) and the difficulty of transit in the remote districts. It must be remembered, however, with reference to several of the Australian States and the United States of America, that the attendance percentage