E.-2.

The following table shows the number of adult teachers in each grade of school classified under the headings of sole, head, or assistant teachers.

Number of Adult Teachers employed in Primary Departments of Public Schools, December, 1918.

	Grade of School,				Sole Teachers.		Head Teachers.		Assistant Teachers.		Total Adult Teachers.		
					M.	F,	м.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	Total.
Grade	0. (1-8)				5	136			I		5	136	141
,,	I. (9–20)				114	487	l !				114	487	601
,,	II. (21–35)				145	373	3	8	٠	11	148	392	540
,,	IIIa. (36-80)				31	32	344	166	1	514	376	712	1,088
,,	IIIB. (81–120)						99	7	4	205	103	212	315
,,	IV. (121-240)						111	1	24	288	135	289	424
,,	V. (241-400)						87	6	83	418	170	424	594
,,	VI. (401–500)						24	1	43	148	67	149	216
,,	VII. (over 500)	• •	• •	• •	••		77	• •	170	652	247	652	E99
	All grades				295	1,028	745	189	325	2,236	1,365	3,453	4,818

Note—The numbers of sole and head teachers do not agree with the numbers of schools in each grade as shown in the summary on page 5, for the reason that all half-time schools and side schools are placed in that summary in the grades strictly according to the average attendance of each school counted separately, while for salary purposes in the case of half-time schools, and for salary and staffing purposes in the ease of main schools with side schools attached the grade is determined in the one case by the average attendance of each school group, and in the other by the combined average attendance of the main and side schools together.

The number of pupils per teacher in the several grades or groups of schools is shown below, two pupil-teachers being counted as equivalent to one adult teacher, and probationers being disregarded:—

Grade of School.	Total Average Attendance.	Average Number of Children per Teacher.	Grade of School.	Total Average Attendance.	Average Number of Children per Teacher.	
0. (1–8)	1,013	7	VIA. (401-450)	4,516)		
1. (9–20)	9,438	15	VIB. (451–500)	7,019	47	
II. (21–35)	13,356	25	VIIA. (501–550)	5,111		
IIIa. (36–80)	$\left[28,679\right]$	26	VIIB. (551–600)	6,735		
IIIB. (81–120,	10,254	32	VIIc. (601–650)	11,581		
IVa. (121–160)	7,968		VIID. (651–700)	9,224		
IVв. (161–200)	7,917	46	VIIE. (701–750)	5,018	42	
IVc. (201–240)	6,150		VIII. (751–800)	4,515		
Va. (241–280)	7,580		VIIg. (801–850)	801		
Vв. (281320)	6,863	10	VIIH. (851-900)	1,390		
Vc. (321–360)	7,170	42	VIIr. (901–950)	906		
Vd. (361–400)	5,952)		,			

		Total Average Attendance.	Average Number of Children per Teacher.
Grades III-VII (two or more teachers)		 145,349	38
Grades V-VII (six or more teachers)		 84,381	42
All schools	• •	 169,156	33

The average number of pupils per teacher in all schools (taking two pupil-teachers as being equal to one adult teacher) was thirty-three, the figure being the same as in the previous year. It will be observed, however, from the above figures that less than 63,000 children are included in the groups in which the average number of children per teacher was thirty-two or less, while over 106,000 are in the groups having one teacher for from forty-two to forty-seven pupils. In many of the large schools classes are much larger than the average figure indicates. The average number in schools of Grades V to VII was four less in 1918 than in 1917; this is possibly on account of the attendance being unusually low and the staffs not being reduced. As a step towards reducing the size of classes provision was made, which became applicable in 1919, for additional assistance being employed in large schools for every additional forty pupils, instead of for every additional fifty, as had previously been the case. It is realized that in the case of the larger schools much yet remains to be done in the direction of reducing the size of classes to a number more compatible with efficiency.