

Approximate capitation earnings by Education Boards for the year amounted to £52,284, as compared with £41,906 for 1918, the large increase being due to the amended regulation providing for an increase of 20 per cent. on capitation payments for manual instruction; while grants amounting to £2,948 in aid of buildings and equipment were received. The total receipts of Education Boards in respect of manual instruction amounted to £57,560, and the total payments to £63,094. The manual instruction accounts of all Boards were in credit (when assets and liabilities were included) at the end of the year, a transfer from the General Fund to meet the expenditure being necessary in two cases.

The following table gives some particulars of the payments by Education Boards in respect of certain branches of manual instruction:—

Subjects.	Number of Schools.	Payments.		
		Salaries of Instructors.	Working-expenses.	Totals.
		£	£	£
Woodwork and ironwork	506	10,997	2,832	13,829
Domestic subjects	527	9,045	4,687	13,732
Agriculture and dairy science ..	1,384	7,423	3,267	10,690
Elementary science	120	680	266	946
Swimming and life-saving	134	237	217	454
Elementary handwork and needlework	2,166	1,397	8,379	9,776
Totals	..	29,779	19,648	49,427

STAFFS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(Table E1.)

The number of teachers employed in the primary departments of public schools in 1919 was 5,626 (excluding 23 supernumerary teachers) as compared with 5,464 teachers in 1918. Of the total number, 5,000 were adult teachers and 626 pupil-teachers. Classified according to sex, there were 1,606 male and 3,394 female adult teachers, and 123 male and 503 female pupil-teachers. The increase in the adult-teacher staff has been, for the first time for many years, entirely in the number of men teachers, there being 240 more men teachers than in the previous year and 58 fewer women. The return to civil duty of soldier teachers and the relinquishing of positions temporarily held by women teachers account for the facts revealed by the figures. In addition to the staff of adult teachers and pupil-teachers 436 probationers (62 males and 374 females) were employed, the number being 58 more than the preceding year.

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, 1919.

Grade of School.				Sole Teachers.		Head Teachers.		Assistant Teachers.		Total Adult Teachers.		
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Grade	0. (1-8)	..	..	8	141	..	..	..	..	8	141	149
"	I. (9-20)	..	..	163	478	..	..	..	..	163	478	641
"	II. (21-35)	..	..	186	316	6	6	1	11	193	333	526
"	IIIA. (36-80)	..	..	22	13	382	142	7	528	411	683	1,094
"	IIIB. (81-120)	..	..	..	..	119	3	3	233	122	236	358
"	IV. (121-240)	..	..	..	..	105	1	39	265	144	266	410
"	V. (241-400)	..	..	..	..	84	5	105	393	189	398	587
"	VI. (401-500)	..	..	..	..	23	..	41	131	64	131	195
"	VII. (over 500)	..	..	..	..	85	..	227	728	312	728	1,040
All grades				379	948	804	157	423	2,289	1,606	3,394	5,000

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 4, 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 case 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. (There were twenty-three supernumerary teachers in addition to those shown in the table.)