

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

MUMBER OF ADULT TEACHERS EMPLOYED IN PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
DECEMBER, 1921.

Grade of School.			Sole Teachers.		Head Teachers.		Assistant Teachers.		Total Adult Teachers.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Grade	O. (1-8)	..	13	164	..	..	..	..	13	164	177
"	I. (9-20)	..	181	452	..	..	..	..	181	452	633
"	II. (21-35)	..	228	304	11	10	..	14	239	328	567
"	IIIA. (36-80)	..	29	22	397	128	3	531	429	681	1,110
"	IIIB. (81-120)	..	..	..	122	3	4	230	126	233	359
"	IV. (121-240)	..	..	..	119	..	48	285	167	285	452
"	V. (241-400)	..	..	..	88	5	115	415	203	420	623
"	VI. (401-480)	..	..	..	22	..	44	128	66	128	194
"	VII. (over 480)	..	..	..	91	1	257	796	348	797	1,145
All grades			451	942	850	147	471	2,399	1,772	3,488	5,260

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
O. (1-8)	1,169	6	VIIA. (481-520)	7,481	44
I. (9-20)	9,849	14	VIIb. (521-560)	5,480	
II. (21-35)	13,823	25	VIIc. (561-600)	8,042	
IIIA. (36-80)	30,123	26	VIIId. (601-640)	8,027	
IIIB. (81-120)	12,162	32	VIIe. (641-680)	7,894	
IVA. (121-160)	7,253	40	VIIf. (681-720)	5,637	
IVB. (161-200)	6,991		VIIg. (721-760)	3,574	
IVC. (201-240)	6,976		VIIh. (761-800)	1,506	
VA. (241-280)	5,575		VIIi. (801-840)	1,449	
VB. (281-320)	9,988	43	VIIj. (841-880)	881	
VC. (321-360)	8,914		VIIk. (881-920)	902	
VD. (361-400)	6,130		VIIl. (921-960)	..	
VIA. (401-440)	3,387	49			
VIB. (441-480)	7,527				

	Total Average Attendance.	Average Number of Children per Teacher.
Grades III-VII (two or more teachers)	155,899	38
Grades V-VII (six or more teachers)	92,394	44
All schools	180,740	33

There is practically no alteration in the number of pupils per teacher either in all schools taken together or in the various classes of school. The comparatively low figure of thirty-three pupils per teacher in all schools is, of course, due to the large number of sole-teacher schools with small attendances, and it must be pointed out that the small number of pupils per teacher in these cases scarcely compensates for the difficulties arising from the pupils being spread over all the classes of the primary school. As soon as a supply of trained teachers is available the question of increasing the staffs of the larger schools will be considered, and in the meantime extra assistants are being provided where the necessity of reducing the size of classes is greatest. Although probationers are not included in the staff the fact that they teach four hours a day and possess fair educational qualifications makes them a not entirely negligible quantity in estimating the staff, and if two probationers are reckoned as equivalent to one adult teacher the average number of pupils per teachers in all schools is reduced by two and in the larger schools, where most of