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in the Department's requirements regarding the statistics to be supplied by technical schools. The requirements for these schools have now been brought into line with those for the other post-primary schools, and a more reliable figure for comparative purposes is thus presented. Had the Department adhered to the practice previously obtaining, the result would have shown an increase of 1,310 in the total number receiving secondary education at the end of 1927, instead of, as at present, a decrease of 180.

DESTINATION OF PUPILS ON COMPLETION OF THEIR SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The following table summarizes the returns furnished by school Principals respecting the destination of pupils who left high schools, district high schools, technical high schools, and day technical schools during or at the end of the year 1927. The figures are in all cases exclusive of pupils who left one school to enter another full-time post-primary school.

	Secondary Schools.				Technical High and Day Schools.				Secondary Departments of District High Schools			Totals.					
Occupation.	Boys.		Gir	Girls.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls,	
	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent	
University college	179	7	98	4	8	1	2	*	4	*	2	*	191	4.	102	2	
Teaching or training college Clerical—	86	3	250	11	17	1	20	2	20	3	74	10	123	3	344	ł	
Government or local body	121	5	21	1	65	4	8	l	99	13	2	*	285	6	31		
Banks, insurance	125	5	6		13	1	4	*	21	3			159	3	10		
Legal	72	3	3	*	7	*	13	1	3	*	4	*	82	2	20		
Commercial	367	14	325		95	6	220	17	40	5	55	8	502	10	600	14	
Engineering, surveying, and architecture	121	5	1	*	162	11	2	*	22	3	1	*	305	6	4	*	
Various trades and industries	294	11	24		381	25	126	9	95	12	10	1	770	16	160		
Shop and warehouse	211	8	108	5	160	11	125	9	98	12	71	9	469	10	304	7	
Farming	426	17			248	17			244	31	2	*	918	19	2	*	
Home	78	3	1,127		55	4	557	42	60	8	488	63	193	4	2,172		
Other occupations	77	3	194		14	1	21	2	11	1	36	5	102	2	251		
Not known	408	16	133	6	273	18	229	17	71	9	33	4	752	15	395	9	
Totals	2,565	100	2,290	100	1,498	100	1,327	100	788	100	778	100	4,851	100	4,395	100	

 $<sup>\</sup>boldsymbol{*}$  No significant percentage.

It is interesting to compare the probable destinations of boys leaving the three types of schools providing post-primary education—viz., secondary, technical, and district high schools. The following table shows the percentage of the total number of boys leaving each class of school who proceeded to the University, or to employment in the three main occupational groups:—

Class of School.			University.	Clerical, Professional, Shop, and Ware- house.	Farming.	Trades and Industries.		
Secondary Technical District high All schools			Per Cent. 7 1 * 4	Per Cent. 43 34 39 40	Per Cent. 17 17 31 19	Per Cent. 11 25 12 16		

<sup>\*</sup> No significant percentage.

A comparison of this table with a similar table provided under the heading "Destination of Pupils leaving Primary School," in another part of this report, shows that there is ample justification for the prominence given in the primary-school syllabus to subjects that have a bearing on rural pursuits. It is worthy of note that the percentage of pupils taking up farm-work is the same for primary as for secondary schools, while the percentage of pupils leaving the latter type of