

TABLE II.—PLAN MADE IN 1926.

Year.	Probationers.		Training Colleges.			Probationary and Substituted Assistants.	Unemployed.	Immigrants.	Staff Needs: Primary and Secondary.
	First Year.	Second Year.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.				
	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1926 ..	403	302	706	490	..	468	†150	30	..
1927 ..	400	190	*515	605	40	486	†111	30	620
1928 ..		600	*590	515	50	490	†102	30	630
1929 ..		600	*600	590	50	495	2	30	640
1930 ..		600	*600	600	50	495	..	30	650
1931 ..	..	..	*600	600	50	500	..	30	650

* Division C and D students have not been included nor have voluntary withdrawals been taken into account.
† No really reliable information is available regarding this number, as many not in permanent positions are employed as relieving teachers, others are at University classes, and some refuse to leave their home district. This number will be reduced if the staff requirements turn out to be greater than estimated. The increase of unemployment in 1928 is due to the excessively large number of appointments in 1923-24.

NOTE.—This table is built up on the same plan as Table I. Owing to the present table being much more complicated than Table I referred to, guiding lines have been omitted. If these are inserted the relation of the numbers given can be readily followed.

TABLE III.

Number of teachers in 1928	6,230
Wastage (death, marriage, retirement) = 8 per cent. .. .	543
Average yearly increase in staff = 2 per cent. .. .	136
∴ Total new teachers needed in 1933	679
Less immigrant teachers (say 30) and Division C teachers (say 29) ..	59
∴ Number of Division A and B students needed	620
Hence number of probationers needed for 1929 training for 1933 should be, say	600

To provide for the absorption of the unemployed only 556 probationers were appointed.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

The period of training for a young person desiring recognition by the Department as a trained teacher is now four years, consisting in general of one year as a probationer in a public school, two years as a training-college student, and one year as a probationary assistant in a public school. In the case of a few students desirous of qualifying as specialist teachers the training-college course is extended for a third year, and the requirement as to service as a probationary assistant is in these cases dispensed with.

As stated at an earlier stage in this report, there were in 1928, 572 probationers and 133 probationary assistants employed in public schools. The table which follows will show that in the same year there were 1,114 young persons in attendance at the four training colleges. There were thus in 1928 1,819 young persons receiving training in Government institutions for the teaching profession.

The following table shows the number of students in training in the four training colleges during 1928. The figures for the previous year are also given for the purposes of comparison :—

College.			1927.			1928.		
			Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Auckland	..	..	138	285	423	118	263	381
Wellington	..	..	77	187	264	57	172	229
Christchurch	..	..	83	199	282	82	174	256
Dunedin	..	..	86	145	231	84	164	248
Totals	..	..	384	816	1,200	341	773	1,114