Table K 3.—Change in Average Number of Pupils per Adult Teacher in Public Primary Schools and Forms I and II of Junior High Schools and Departments.

	Year.				Average Attendance for Year ending 31st August.	Number of Adult Teachers.	Number of Pupils per Adult Teacher.	
1925			-		104 741	g. 000	20.4	
	• •	• •		• •	194,741	6,002	32.4	
1926		• •			192,588	6,183	31.1	
1927					192,284	6,230	30.8	
1928					195,411	6,341	30.8	
1929					195,359	6,438	30.3	
1930*					196,115	6.479	30.3	
1931*					197,528	$6,\overline{276}$	31.5	

^{*} Prior to 1930 only pupils and adult teachers in those junior high schools under the control of the Auckland Education Board were included.

11. CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

The following tables give the status in regard to certificates of teachers in primary schools, junior high schools and departments, secondary departments of district high schools and Native schools, and the classification of teachers in secondary, technical, and combined schools:—

Table L 1.—Status in regard to Certificates of Teachers in Primary Schools and Forms I and II of Junior High Schools and Departments as in December.*

	ļ	1929.		1930.		1931.	
		Number.	Per- centage.	Number.	Per- centage.	Number.	Per- centage
I. Certificated teachers		5,969	93	5,921	91	5,674	90
II. Uncertificated teachers—	Ì		<i>i</i> i				
(1) Holding licenses		8	+	7	+	4	+
(2) Unlicensed		237	4	199	3	125	2
(3) Probationary assistants .		224	3	352	6	473	8
Total uncertificated .		469	7	558	9	602	10
Totals of I and II		6,438	100	6,479	100	6,276	100

^{*} Prior to 1930 only those junior-high-school teachers in the service of an Education Board were included. In 1930 and 1931 all teachers in Forms I and II of junior high schools and departments are included.

† No appreciable percentage.

It will be noted that (exclusive of probationary assistants) there has been a steady drop in the number of uncertificated teachers. These in 1931 amounted to only 2 per cent. of the total number of teachers. Even this low figure is really an overestimate, as it includes a number of teachers in junior high schools who, although not the holders of teachers' certificates, are classified as secondary- or technical-school teachers.

A probationary assistant, while not actually certificated, has completed a probationership and a two-year course of professional training at a teachers' training college. After one year in his present capacity he should be qualified to receive a trained teachers' certificate. In 1931 the percentage of probationary assistants was 8, as against 6 in the previous year.