volves educational/psychological counselling to a great extent.

Very few pupils leave school after the ninth year. Some, however, obtain special permission to leave as early as after the eighth year if the parents and the teachers have agreed that it will be best for the pupil to continue with vocational training. This is an opportunity, which is used mainly in the hunting districts. The majority of the pupils continue through 10th and 11th grade, and in 2001/02 40 pupils have been accepted in the 12th grade.

For the school year 2001/22 primary school teaching was offered in almost all the settlements, and in some of the large settlements 10th and 11th grade teaching as well. However, some of the large settlement schools have started to send their pupils to the central municipal school, or to a town school in another municipality, for their 10th and 11th advanced grade. Most town schools offer primary school education for adults leading to school-leaving exams at both the general and advanced level of education.

Pupils who cannot go to school where they live are sent to the nearest town where dormitories have been built, primarily to house the pupils from the settlements of the municipality in question. The municipal authorities may, however, buy accommodation for their pupils in another municipality. During the school year 2001/02 a total of 327 pupils stayed in dormitories in towns.

The average number of pupils in a class in a town school is in 2001/02 16.

The number of pupils peaked in the mid-1970s with approx 14,000 pupils. As per 1st October 2001 there were 11,368 pupils in the primary schools, cf.

Key Table 14.1. The number of pupils in previous years appears in Table 14.1. The table shows that the number of pupils in primary school has increased slightly in recent years.

14.1.1 School-leaving Exams

The number of school-leaving exams has increased from 2,267 in 1990 to 3,672 in 2001, cf. Key Table 14.2

14.2 HIGH SCHOOL

The high school in Greenland (GU) gives access to further education at university level in Greenland, Denmark and other countries abroad on equal terms with Danish matriculation of students. The Greenlandic high schools are found in Nuuk, Aasiaat and Qaqortoq.

These schools form part of the Danish high school system and thus come within the jurisdiction of the High School Division of the Danish Ministry of Education. The operation of the high schools is the responsibility of the Greenland Home Rule Government.

The Greenlandic high schools are governed by the guidelines laid down in Regulation No. 589 of 21st June 1996 on Greenlandic High Schools and Preparatory Single Subject Courses. In 2000 an HTX Technical High School opened in Sisimiut and in 2002 an HHX Commercial High School opened in Qaqortoq. These schools are governed by Danish legislation for vocational high schools, but the operation of the schools is the responsibility of the Greenland Home Rule Government.

Key Table 14.4 Primary school teachers 1990/91-2001/02

	1990/91	1995/96	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02
	1770771	1770170	1777170	1770177	1777100	2000/01	2001702
Total number of teachers	942	1,019	1,028	1,047	1,109	1,114	1,191
Total number of Greenlandic teachers	439	544	532	533	541	549	596
Pre-school teachers	75	84	87	72	103	95	109
Teachers	364	460	445	461	438	454	487
Total number of Danish teachers	282	282	241	206	204	202	215
Pre-school teachers	9	9	5	11	3	4	1
Teachers	273	273	236	195	201	198	214
Unqualified teachers ¹⁾	221	193	255	308	364	363	380
of these Greenlandic	207	154	230	291	324	339	348
of these Danish	14	39	25	17	40	24	32
Directors of Schools	2	2	2	2	2	4	4
of these Danish	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
Principals and vice-principals 2)	62	57	53	60	64	74	64
of these Danish	45	28	24	29	24	26	27

Notes: 1) 1998/99: Including 72 decentralized student teachers. 2) Since 1994/95 including leisure-time inspectors.

Source: Directorate of Culture, Education, Research and Church Affairs

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