

40.—Percentage of School Attendance of Total Population: 5 to 10 years of age inclusive, for all Canada, in 1901, 1911 and 1921.

Schedule.	Both Sexes.				Males.				Females.			
	1901.	1911.	1921.	In-crease 1911-1921.	1901.	1911.	1921.	In-crease 1911-1921.	1901.	1911.	1921.	In-crease 1911-1921.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
<b>5-9 years—</b>												
At school.....	59.73	58.69	65.47	+6.78	60.12	58.97	65.35	+6.48	59.34	58.50	65.59	+7.09
Not at school.....	40.27	41.31	34.53	-6.78	39.88	41.13	34.65	-6.48	40.66	41.50	34.41	-7.09
<b>10-19 years—</b>												
At school.....	48.00	49.58	58.79	+9.21	48.03	48.40	58.01	+9.61	47.97	50.83	59.58	+8.75
Not at school.....	52.00	50.42	41.21	-9.21	51.97	51.60	41.99	-9.61	52.03	49.17	40.42	-8.75
<b>5-19 years—</b>												
At school.....	52.13	52.88	61.32	+8.44	52.27	52.15	60.79	+8.64	51.99	53.63	61.86	+8.23
1-3 months.....	2.97	1.97	2.62	+0.65	3.15	1.99	2.62	+0.63	2.79	1.94	2.62	+0.68
4-6 ".....	6.57	6.07	4.83	-1.24	6.80	6.22	4.89	-1.33	6.33	5.92	4.77	-1.15
7-9 ".....	42.59	44.84	53.87	+9.03	42.32	43.94	53.28	+9.34	42.87	45.77	54.47	+8.70
Not at school.....	47.87	47.12	38.68	-8.44	47.73	47.85	39.21	-8.64	48.01	46.37	38.14	-8.23

<sup>1</sup> Including population 5-19 years of age of Yukon and Northwest Territories.

**School Attendance at the Generally Compulsory Ages.**—In Table 41 the records of school attendance are presented for 1911 and 1921 for the total population 7 to 14 years (Indians included). The table shows that there were 1,526,948 persons, including Indians, in the nine provinces of the Dominion in 1921 between the ages of 7 and 14, of whom 1,352,711 or 88.59 p.c. attended school in the school year, as compared with 922,429 or 79.78 p.c. out of a total population of 1,156,270 in this age-period who were reported as having attended school in 1911.

For Canada (exclusive of Yukon and Northwest Territories), out of every 1,000 children 7 to 14 years of age, 886 attended school for some period in 1921, as against 798 in 1911. Perhaps the improvement in school attendance in the decade will be more evident if it be noted that the number of children (7-14) not attending school was reduced from 202 per 1,000 in 1911 to 114 in 1921. The betterment in school attendance shown for Canada as a whole is reflected in each of the provinces. In 1911 Prince Edward Island held the premier position with 84.60 p.c. of the population 7-14 at school; in 1921 the first position goes to Ontario with 91.48 p.c. of the population 7-14 at school for some period in the year, followed by British Columbia with 90.02 p.c. The greatest relative improvement in school attendance is shown by the Prairie Provinces and the smallest by the Maritime Provinces, but this is largely due to the fact that in 1911 Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick each showed a school attendance of better than 80 p.c., whereas Alberta reported an attendance of less than 63 p.c., Saskatchewan was under 67 p.c. and Manitoba had a school attendance of slightly more than 74 p.c. of the population of compulsory school age.

In comparing the two years it should be noted that the figures in the 1911 census refer to the calendar year 1910, while those in the 1921 census refer to the nine months immediately preceding June 1, 1921. It is particularly necessary to remember this when comparing the number and proportions attending from 7 to 9 months. The difference, however, is not so great as it might seem from the fact that one census referred apparently to twelve months, while the other referred to nine. Out of the twelve months would have to be deducted the vacation periods of about two months, although during these vacations summer schools (which were in existence in 1911 to a greater extent than in 1921) were in operation.