

Section 12.—School Attendance.

At pp. 132-133 of the 1936 Year Book a treatment of this subject will be found, together with tables showing school attendance, (1) of the population 5-19 years of age, by sex, for the census years 1911, 1921 and 1931, (2) of the total rural and urban populations attending school, by sex, for 1931, and (3) of the population 7-14 years of age, by nativity and sex for 1931.

Section 13.—Blind and Deaf-Mutes.

The 1936 Year Book showed, at pp. 134-135, figures of the number of blind and deaf-mutes by provinces and sex in 1931, together with the number and proportion of such persons as found at the decennial censuses from 1881 to 1931.

23.—Deaf-Mutes¹ by Number and Proportion per 10,000 Population, by Provinces, 1881-1931.

Province.	Number.						Proportions per 10,000 Population.					
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1881	1891	1901	1911.	1921.	1931.
Prince Edward Island.....	122	87	98	46	40	45	11.2	8.0	9.5	5.0	4.5	5.1
Nova Scotia.....	581	495	627	472	437	456	13.2	11.0	13.6	9.6	8.3	8.9
New Brunswick.....	401	354	443	273	297	345	12.5	11.0	13.4	7.8	7.6	8.5
Quebec.....	2,225	2,108	2,488	1,635	1,891	2,778	16.4	14.2	15.1	8.2	8.0	9.7
Ontario.....	1,963	1,603	2,002	1,410	1,842	1,807	10.2	7.6	9.2	5.6	6.3	5.3
Manitoba.....	49	102	291	296	273	467	7.9	6.7	11.4	6.5	4.5	6.7
Saskatchewan.....	—	—	73	180	256	361	—	—	8.0	3.7	3.4	3.9
Alberta.....	—	—	45	147	163	290	—	—	6.2	3.9	2.8	4.0
British Columbia.....	27	44	92	108	132	218	5.5	4.5	5.1	2.8	2.5	3.1
Totals, Nine Provinces....	5,368	4,793	6,159	4,567	5,331	6,767	12.6	10.1	11.6	6.4	6.1	6.5

¹Not including blind deaf-mutes.

Section 14.—Dwellings and Family Households.

An extensive treatment of this subject, as it came under observation at the Census of 1931, will be found at pp. 136-139 of the 1936 Year Book

Section 15.—Occupations of the Canadian People.*

A "gainful" occupation in the census is an occupation by which the person pursuing it earns money or money equivalent or assists in the production of marketable goods; children working at home on general household work or chores are not considered as gainfully occupied. Similarly, women doing housework in their own homes without wages, and having no other employment, are not included among the gainfully occupied. However, in excluding the "homemaker" or housewife from the so-called "bread-winners" in the population, the census is merely limiting the gainfully occupied to those who receive a money value for their services.

According to the 1931 Census, 3,927,230 persons 10 years of age or over in Canada (excluding Yukon and Northwest Territories) had some gainful occupation on the census date, June 1, 1931. This does not mean that all these people were employed on that date. Rather, what is implied is that this number of persons ac-

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