

### Section 3.—Statistics of Schools, Universities and Colleges

Elementary and secondary schools may be conveniently classified as publicly controlled, privately controlled, and federal. Municipal and provincial schools, most numerous by far, include elementary and high schools, vocational institutes, trade schools, teacher-training colleges, and schools for the blind and deaf, and provide as well for correspondence courses. Private schools may be academic, business or other vocational schools, or correspondence schools. Federal schools refer to schools for Indians, schools for residents of the Northwest Territories, and overseas schools for children of members of the Armed Forces or for Armed Forces personnel. Higher education is attained at universities and colleges, which may be provincial institutions, church institutions, independent, or federal military colleges. Continuing or adult education takes a variety of forms and reaches all levels from the basic English courses provided for newly arrived immigrants to courses leading to a university degree. Most organized classes for adults function under the auspices of universities, colleges, local school boards, churches and other community organizations.

Table 1 shows full-time enrolment at all levels each year for the period 1951-52 to 1962-63 and Table 2 shows the number of schools, teachers and pupils for all types of education institutions, classified by province, for the school year 1961-62. In all types of schools the number of pupils has been increasing. The increase was first noticed at the elementary level some six years after the birth rate began to rise during the war years. About eight years later the children born during the War were entering high school and four years later they began entering university. The number of teachers is rather closely related to the number of students although the trend is toward larger classes. On the other hand, the number of schools has remained fairly constant, the increase caused by the construction of new and larger schools in urban areas being counterbalanced by the closing of many one-room rural schools.

