

are arranged according to age and then divided into four equal groups. Each point of age at which a separation comes is called a quartile. To obtain these points of age it is assumed that those in the same year of age are evenly distributed from its lower to its upper limit. In similar manner the deciles divide fathers or mothers in each census year into ten equal groups.

In 1932 one-quarter of the married fathers were under 27·91 years of age, one-half under 32·67 years and three-quarters under 38·78 years. One-quarter of the married mothers were under 24·13 years of age, one-half under 28·45 years and three-quarters under 33·84 years. Nine-tenths of the fathers were under 44·28 years and nine-tenths of the mothers under 38·50 years. It will be noted that the general tendency of the quartile and decile points over the seven years is in a downward direction. In other words, parents generally speaking are gradually becoming younger although in individual years the trend has been reversed.

**8.—Quartile and Decile Ages of Married Fathers and Mothers, in Canada, 1926, 1930-32.**

Position in Array, by Age.	Fathers.				Mothers.			
	1926.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1926.	1930.	1931.	1932.
First quartile..... Yrs.	28·35	27·84	27·86	27·91	24·43	24·03	24·07	24·13
Second quartile..... "	33·31	32·73	32·59	32·67	28·89	28·42	28·37	28·45
Third quartile..... "	39·01	38·76	38·69	38·78	34·26	33·89	33·79	33·84
First decile..... "	24·91	24·54	24·58	24·64	21·41	21·20	21·20	21·22
Second decile..... "	27·28	26·83	26·86	26·93	23·50	23·16	23·19	23·24
Third decile..... "	29·35	28·80	28·78	28·83	25·34	24·88	24·91	24·97
Fourth decile..... "	31·28	30·64	30·66	30·71	27·79	26·59	26·60	26·67
Fifth decile..... "	33·31	32·73	32·59	32·67	28·89	28·42	28·37	28·45
Sixth decile..... "	35·48	34·96	34·87	34·89	30·82	30·36	30·33	30·37
Seventh decile..... "	37·81	37·41	37·34	37·43	33·41	32·64	32·54	32·61
Eighth decile..... "	40·40	40·21	40·17	40·29	35·61	35·26	35·18	35·24
Ninth decile..... "	44·19	44·09	44·03	44·28	38·69	38·48	38·41	38·50

**Birthplace of Parents.**—Table 9 classifies the children born in 1931 by country of birth of parents, and furnishes some idea to what extent the coming generation of Canadian born will be the offspring of Canadian-born, British-born or foreign-born parents. The term "country not specified", under country of birth, includes for the father illegitimate births and births of incomplete record, while for the mother it includes births of incomplete record only. Between 1926 and 1932 the percentage of births where both parents were born in Canada rose from 61·4 to 63·0.