

Ages of Parents.—Table 5 shows the age distribution of married fathers and mothers in the year 1926 (the first year for which the figures are available for the whole of Canada) and for 1932-34. The fathers and mothers in each of these years 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 year into ten equal groups.

In 1934 one-quarter of the married fathers were under 28.04 years of age, one-half under 32.78 years and three-quarters under 38.72 years. One-quarter of the married mothers were under 24.22 years of age, one-half under 28.52 years and three-quarters under 33.91 years. Nine-tenths of the fathers were under 44.33 years and nine-tenths of the mothers under 38.51 years. It will be noted that the general tendency of the quartile and decile points over the latest three years is in an upward direction, although exceptions to this trend in 1934 are seen in the third quartile and the sixth and seventh deciles for fathers, and the eighth decile for mothers. In every case, except in the ninth decile for fathers, the 1926 figure is, however, appreciably greater than that for 1934. In other words, parents, generally speaking, are somewhat younger than in 1926 although for the years 1932-34 the trend has been generally upwards.

5.—Quartile and Decile Ages of Married Fathers and Mothers, in Canada, 1926, 1932-34.

Position in Array, by Age.	Fathers.				Mothers.			
	1926.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1926.	1932.	1933.	1934.
	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.
First quartile.....	28.35	27.91	27.97	28.04	24.43	24.13	24.17	24.22
Second quartile.....	33.31	32.67	32.77	32.78	28.89	28.45	28.45	28.52
Third quartile.....	39.01	38.78	38.74	38.72	34.26	33.84	33.79	33.91
First decile.....	24.91	24.64	24.69	24.74	21.41	21.22	21.25	21.29
Second decile.....	27.28	26.93	26.98	27.04	23.50	23.24	23.28	23.32
Third decile.....	29.35	28.83	28.88	28.95	25.34	24.97	25.02	25.07
Fourth decile.....	31.28	30.71	30.71	30.76	27.79	26.67	26.69	26.78
Fifth decile.....	33.31	32.67	32.77	32.78	28.89	28.45	28.45	28.52
Sixth decile.....	35.48	34.89	34.83	34.81	30.82	30.37	30.36	30.39
Seventh decile.....	37.81	37.43	37.38	37.35	33.41	32.61	32.65	32.66
Eighth decile.....	40.40	40.29	40.21	40.22	35.61	35.24	35.20	35.17
Ninth decile.....	44.19	44.28	44.26	44.33	38.69	38.50	38.45	38.51

Birthplaces of Parents.—Table 6 classifies the children born in 1934 and 1935 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 1935 the percentage of births for which both parents were born in Canada rose from 61.4 in 1926 to 65.4 and 66.4 for 1934 and 1935, respectively.