

Ages of Parents.—Table 5 shows the age distribution of married fathers and mothers in 1926 (the first year for which the figures are available for the whole of Canada) and for the years 1933-35. 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 1935 one-quarter of the married fathers were under 27·99 years of age, one-half under 32·62 years and three-quarters under 38·56 years. One-quarter of the married mothers were under 24·12 years of age, one-half under 28·41 years and three-quarters under 33·71 years. Nine-tenths of the fathers were under 44·22 years and nine-tenths of the mothers under 38·36 years. It will be noted that in every case, except in the ninth decile for fathers, the 1926 figure is appreciably greater than that for 1935. In other words, parents, generally speaking, are somewhat younger than in 1926, although for brief intervening periods the trend has been reversed.

5.—Quartile and Decile Ages of Married Fathers and Mothers, in Canada, 1926, 1933-35.

Position in Array, by Age.	Fathers.				Mothers.			
	1926.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1926.	1933.	1934.	1935.
	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.
First quartiles.....	28·35	27·97	28·04	27·99	24·43	24·17	24·22	24·12
Second quartiles.....	33·31	32·77	32·78	32·62	28·89	28·45	28·52	28·41
Third quartiles.....	39·01	38·74	38·72	38·56	34·26	33·79	33·91	33·71
First deciles.....	24·91	24·69	24·74	24·72	21·41	21·25	21·29	21·25
Second deciles.....	27·28	26·98	27·04	27·01	23·50	23·28	23·32	23·24
Third deciles.....	29·35	28·88	28·95	28·88	25·34	25·02	25·07	24·99
Fourth deciles.....	31·28	30·71	30·76	30·67	27·79	26·69	26·78	26·68
Fifth deciles.....	33·31	32·77	32·78	32·62	28·89	28·45	28·52	28·41
Sixth deciles.....	35·48	34·83	34·81	34·77	30·82	30·36	30·39	30·26
Seventh deciles.....	37·81	37·38	37·35	37·16	33·41	32·65	32·66	32·47
Eighth deciles.....	40·40	40·21	40·22	40·07	35·61	35·20	35·17	35·08
Ninth deciles.....	44·19	44·26	44·33	44·22	38·69	38·45	38·51	38·36

Birthplaces of Parents.—Table 6 classifies the children born in 1935 and 1936 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 1936 the percentage of births for which both parents were born in Canada rose from 61·4 in 1926 to 66·4 and 67·8 for 1935 and 1936, respectively.