Multiple Births.—Approximately one confinement in 85 in Canada results in the birth of more than one child. In the period 1926-47 there have been 65,511 such confinements, of which 64,909 were twins and 595 were triplets. There have been six sets of quadruplets. The Dionne quintuplets were born in 1934.

The proportion of stillbirths is higher among multiple than among single births. It is about twice as high for twins and between three and five times as high for triplets.

Confinements and Births	1945	1946	1947	1945	1946	1947
	NUMBERS			PERCENTAGES		
Confinements— Single Twin Triplet Quadruplet	288,734 3,283 30 2	330.405 3,664 40	358,385 4,031 36 	98.9 1.1 	98.9 1.1 	98.9 1.1
Totals, Confinements	292,049	334,109	362,452	100.0	100.0	100.0
Births— Single— Live Stillborn Stillborn Triplet— Live Stillborn Stillborn Ouadruplet—	282,330 6,404 6,310 256 83 7	323, 586 6, 819 7, 034 294 112 8	351, 281 7, 104 7, 712 350 101 7	97.8 2.2 96.1 3.9 92.2 7.8	$97 \cdot 9 \\ 2 \cdot 1 \\ 96 \cdot 0 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \\ 93 \cdot 3 \\ 6 \cdot 7 \\$	98.0 2.0 95.7 4.3 93.5 6.5
Live Stillborn	7 1	-	Ξ	$ 87 \cdot 5 \\ 12 \cdot 5 $		
Totals, Births	295,398	337,853	366,555	100.0	100.0	100-0
Live Stillborn.	288,730 6,668	330,732 7,121	359,094 7,461	97.7 2.3	97.9 2.1	98·0 2·0

12.-Single and Multiple Births, Live and Stillborn, 1945-47

Fertility Rates.—The sex and age distribution of the population is an important factor in determining birth, death and marriage rates. Since more than 95 p.c. of children are born to women between the ages of 15 and 50, differences in the proportion of women of these ages to the population as a whole will cause differences in the birth rates of different countries or regions, even though the fertility of women at each age may be the same. Measures of fertility which are independent of the sex and age distribution of the population have, therefore, been devised. The best known of these are age-specific fertility rates and reproduction rates.

Further details on this subject may be found at pp. 153-154 of the 1947 edition of the Year Book or from the report "Gross and Net Reproduction Rates, Canada and the Provinces", published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Ages of Parents.—The numerical and percentage distribution of legitimate live births by the ages of the parents is given in Table 13, of illegitimate live births by the age of the mother in Table 14, and of stillbirths by the age of the mother in Table 15. The average ages of the parents are also given.

In 1930-32 the average age of fathers was $33 \cdot 7$ years and of mothers $29 \cdot 3$ years. The average age of parents is now slightly lower. Besides the fertility rates at each age, two other factors help to determine the average age of parents having children; first, the average age of potential parents, that is, of the population between the