15.-Specific Fertility Rates of Women 15-49 Years of Age, by Provinces, 1943-45 with Three-Year Averages, 1930-32 and 1940-42-concluded

| Province and Year |
| :--- |

[^0]Age of Parents.-The numerical and percentage distribution of legitimate live rths by the ages of the parents, is given in Table 16, of illegitimate live births by le age of the mother, in Table 17, and of stillbirths by the age of the mother in able 18. The average ages of the parents are also given.

It will be seen that the average age of parents is now slightly lower than it was 1 1930-32. Besides the fertility rates at each age, two other factors help to deterine the average age of parents having children. First, the average age of potential arents, that is, of the population between the ages of 15 and 50 . The average age men between 15 and 50 was $30 \cdot 9$ in 1931 and $30 \cdot 7$ in 1941 ; the average age of omen was $30 \cdot 4$ in 1931 and again $30 \cdot 4$ in 1941. The changes are thus very small. scondly, the proportion of first and second births in the total. Other things being jual, a high proportion of first and second births will result in a lower average age of urents. In 1930-32, first births were slightly less than one-quarter of all births, 1d second births less than one-fifth. First and second births thus were 43 p.c. of te total. In 1940-42, first births were over one-third of all births, and second births sarly one-quarter. First and second births together thus were 56 p.c. of the total. hese changes are very great and account for the lower average age of parents.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ No correction has been made in these figures for under-registration of births. To this extent they e slightly lower than the figures in "Gross and Net Reproduction Rates, Canada and the Provinces, 30-42' published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

