

98-1941 M-12

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

BULLETIN NO. F-1

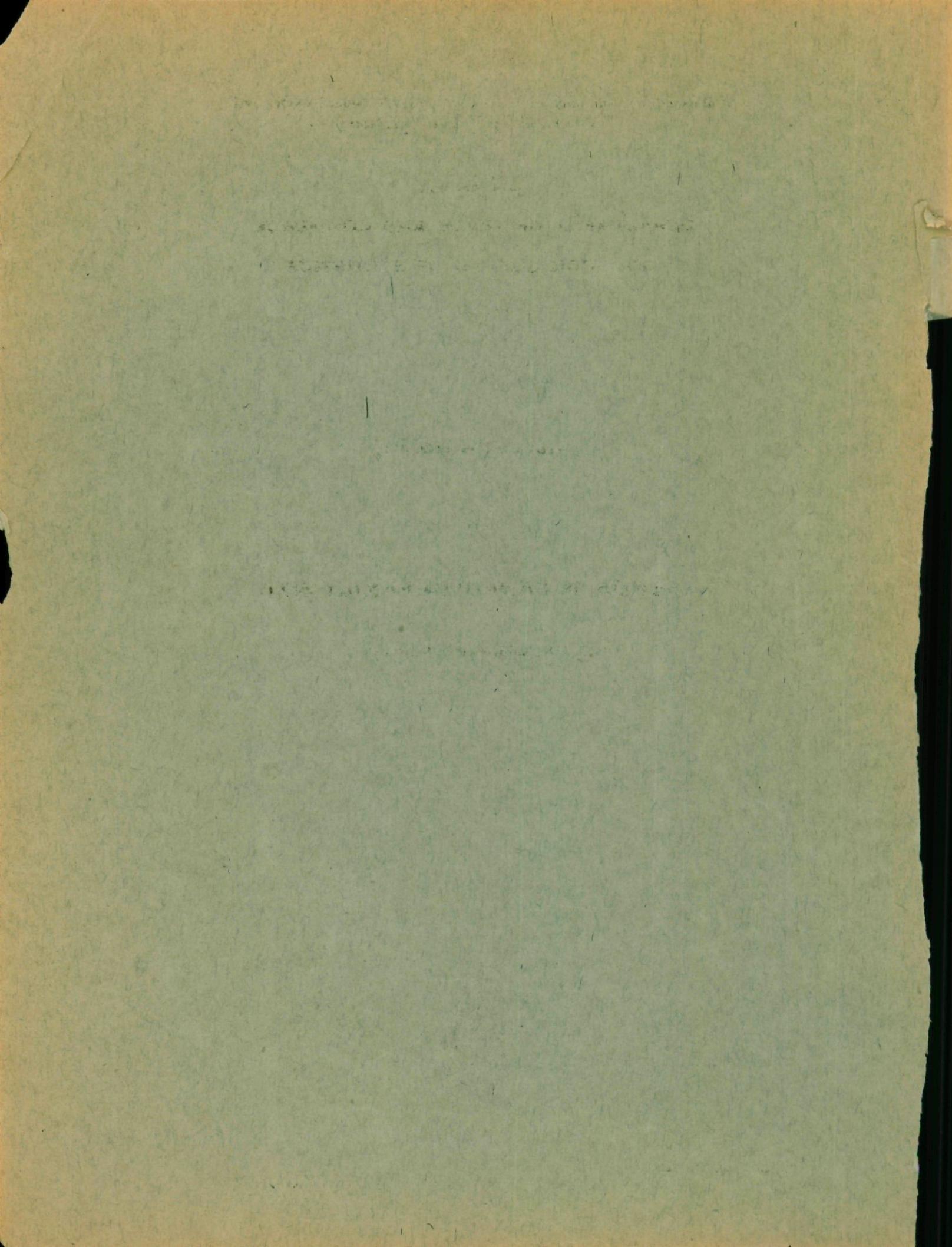
TRENDS IN CANADIAN FAMILY SIZE

A PRELIMINARY REPORT



OTTAWA
1944

Price 50 cents



P R E F A C E

In the past generation birth rates have generally been declining throughout the countries of the "white man's" world. This phenomenon has been observed not only in densely peopled countries such as the United Kingdom, Holland and Belgium and Germany, but also in such comparatively thinly settled countries as the United States and the British Dominions. The existing tendency toward smaller families has been accentuated by the great depression of the nineteen-thirties, which resulted in further declines in both marriage rates and birth rates.

In view of the substantial decline in birth rates during the depression, as shown by Vital Statistics, it was decided that at the Decennial Census of 1941 the phenomena of declining fertility should be more carefully examined than ever before. Accordingly, new questions were introduced into the Census questionnaires to be asked of all women who, at the Census date, either were or had been married, viz., (a) age at first marriage; (b) total children born alive to this mother; (c) number of these children living at the Census date. Generally satisfactory and consistent answers to these questions were obtained from Canadian women. These answers have been duly compiled and tabulated and then exhaustively studied and analyzed. The preliminary results of this investigation are presented in this publication.

For the making of these analyses the Bureau of Statistics has been fortunate in having available the services of Dr. Enid Charles, who has written extensively on similar problems as affecting the populations of England and Wales and of Scotland. In her investigations she has had the advice of Dr. O. A. Lemieux and Mr. A. H. LeNeveu of the Census Branch of the Bureau. Miss M. E. Fleming and her staff, Miss P. M. Chapell and Miss L. M. Podham have assisted on the compilations. Mr. J. W. Delisle has drawn the charts and Miss B. Stewart has helped with the editing.

S. A. Cudmore.

Dominion Statistician.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I.

Page

TEXT

1. Introduction	5
2. Description of data	6
3. General Statement on family size	9
4. The historical record	11
5. Rural-urban differences in family size	17
6. Family size in relation to marriage age	21
7. Incidence of childlessness among married women	24
8. Distribution of different family sizes	26
9. Changes in marriage age	34
10. Characteristics of early and late marriages	41
11. Mortality	45
12. Summary	48

CHARTS

Figure 1. Family size by age at marriage, Canada	12
" 2. Family size, by present age, rural and urban size groups, Canada	18
" 3. Family size, by rural and urban size groups, women 45-54 years, by provinces	18
" 4. Family size, by age at first marriage, women 45-54 years, by Provinces	20
" 5. Family size, by age at marriage, rural, town and city, women 45-54 years, in Quebec and British Columbia	20
" 6. Change in family size with age at marriage, women 45-54 years, Canada	27
" 7. Change in family size with age at marriage, for marriages of 10 years' duration, Canada	27
" 8. Fertility differences between rural and city, by age at marriage, Canada	28
" 9. Fertility differences between rural and city, by present age of women, Canada	28
" 10. Distribution of different sizes of family, women married under 18 years of age, rural Quebec and Vancouver Metropolitan Area ..	28
" 11. Distribution of different family sizes, (a) women 45-54 years, (b) women 65 years and over, married at 18-19 years, Ontario ..	31
" 12. Distribution of different family sizes, (a) women 45-54 years, (b) women 65 years and over, married at 20-24 years, Ontario ..	31
" 13. Distribution of different family sizes, (a) women 45-54 years, (b) women 65 years and over, married at 25-29 years, Ontario ..	32
" 14. Distribution of different family sizes, (a) women 45-54 years, (b) women 65 years and over, married at 18-19 years, Quebec ..	32
" 15. Distribution of different family sizes, (a) women 45-54 years, (b) women 65 years and over, married at 20-24 years, Quebec ..	33

TABLE OF CONTENTS - (CON.)

PART I. - (CON.)

Page

C H A R T S - (CON.)

Figure 16.	Distribution of different family sizes, (a) women 45-54 years, (b) women 65 years and over, married at 25-29 years, Quebec ..	33
" 17.	Cumulative percentages of married women, married at successive ages, women 45-54 years, four Provinces	37
" 18.	Cumulative percentages of married women, married at successive ages, women 65 years and over, four Provinces	37
" 19.	Cumulative percentages of all women married at successive ages, 45-54 years of age, five Provinces	38
" 20.	Ratio of marriages under 20 years to marriages at 20-24 years, four Provinces	40
" 21.	Cumulative percentages of married women married at successive ages, by birthplace, women 45-54 years, Canada	43
" 22.	Cumulative percentages of married women married at successive ages, by mother tongue, women 45-54 years, Canada	43
" 23.	Cumulative percentages of married women married at successive ages, by religion, women 45-54 years, Canada	43
" 24.	Percentages of children surviving, by maximum period of expo- sure, seven Provinces	46
" 25.	Percentages of children surviving, by maximum period of expo- sure, three Metropolitan Areas	46

T E X T T A B L E S

Table I.	Average number of children born to all living women, crude and standardised rates, Canada and Provinces	9
" II.	Family size, women aged 55-64 years, Canada and Provinces ..	10
" III.	Percentage change in family size for married women, Canada and Provinces	15
" IV.	Family size, by age at first marriage, for women with average duration of marriage 10 years, Canada	22
" V.	Absolute and percentage difference in number of children born, women aged 45-54 years compared with women aged 65 years and over, by age at first marriage, Canada and Provinces	23
" VI.	Percentage childless of married women aged 45-54 years, by age at first marriage, rural and urban size groups, Canada	24
" VII.	Percentage childless of married women, by present age and age at first marriage, Canada	25
" VIII.	Percentage of families with eleven or more children, for women aged 45-54 years married at 20-24 years, rural and city, Canada and Provinces	30
" IX.	Percentage children born to families of different sizes form of all children born, married women aged 35-39 years, Canada ..	34
" X.	Median age of women at first marriage, Canada and Provinces ..	35

TABLE OF CONTENTS - (CON.)

<u>PART I. - (CON.)</u>		<u>Page</u>
-------------------------	--	-------------

TEXT TABLES - (CON.)

Table XI. Median age at first marriage for women aged 45-54 years, by rural and urban size groups, Canada and Provinces	35
" XII. Percentage of all women aged 45-54 years who were married at successive ages, Canada and Provinces	36
" XIII. Cultural differences in median age at first marriage, women 45-54 years, Canada	41
" XIV. Median age at marriage for educational groups, by present age of women, Canada	42
" XV. Percentages married at different ages, by present age of women, for educational groups, Canada	44
" XVI. Percentages of children surviving, by period of exposure to risk of death, Canada, Provinces and Metropolitan Areas	47

PART II.

BASIC TABLES

Table 1. Distribution of family sizes, by age of women and duration of marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas	52
" 2. Childless families and average family size, rural, urban size groups, cities and Metropolitan Areas, Canada and Provinces ..	72
" 3. Distribution of family sizes for recently completed families, by duration of marriage, rural and urban size groups, Canada and Provinces	76
" 4. Childless families and average family sizes of marriages of 1931-41, rural, urban size groups, cities and Metropolitan Areas, Canada and Provinces	84
" 5. Conjugal condition and years of schooling, by age of married women and duration of marriage, Canada and Regions	88
" 6. Birthplace, mother tongue, religion and racial origin, by age of married women and duration of marriage, Canada and Regions	94

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Dominion Statistician: S. A. Cudmore, M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Census Research Specialist: E. Charles, M.A., Ph.D.

Population: F-1

TRENDS IN CANADIAN FAMILY SIZE

A PRELIMINARY REPORT

PART I

1. INTRODUCTION

In recent Census years one or more topics of special and timely significance have been designated for additional information and extended study. At the 1941 Census the topics chosen were housing, internal migration, and size of family. The selection of the last theme reflects a growing awareness of the importance of population trends. In the United States of America, some of the British Dominions, and most of Europe outside Soviet Russia, families are now so small that a declining population in the near future is a certainty unless present trends are reversed. At the same time, rates of increase are still rapid in some countries where the existing economy is unable to provide an adequate standard of living for the inhabitants. Maladjustment of population to resources, though productive of acute strains, is not the basic problem. The type of economy which is leading to a declining population in the Western democracies is likely to produce the same result wherever it is adopted, irrespective of the culture, colour or present rate of increase of the peoples involved. A civilization which has given mankind trial by jury and sulfa drugs still has to meet the ultimate biological test of survival.

The prospect of an ultimately declining population is considerably more remote in Canada than in other countries with comparable levels of living. The birth rate is high, and though the death rate is higher than it should be in view of material resources, it is still low enough to permit of a fairly rapid rate of increase. Yet even a slight knowledge of Canadian fertility trends is sufficient to show that the same processes are at work here as in Europe. Differences of social tradition act as a brake but there is no reason to believe that they can permanently avert the same result.

Though scarcity of numbers may not be an immediate danger, current fertility trends do not necessarily conduce to the greatest achievable amount of human happiness. Citizens of a democratic state may ask why the size of the family, essentially a matter of individual choice, should concern the public. The answer is that people in this matter are not completely free agents. Though individual variability within a homogeneous social group is great, a weighty component of family attitudes is socially determined, possibly at a very early age. Social

changes must needs be judged, not only by how they affect the immediate needs of the family-unit, but also by how they are going to affect attitudes toward marriage and the family.

The Census material currently becoming available is especially valuable from two points of view. First, it tells something about a period of Canadian history antedating the introduction of uniform Dominion-wide Vital Statistics. Second, it permits the relation of differences in age at marriage and size of family to a wealth of economic and cultural information. The present report gives tables of size of family in relation to age at marriage for provinces divided into rural and urban size groups. A summary statement of the facts is all that is attempted in the accompanying text. The provincial differences shown reflect social and cultural variations over large areas which are themselves far from homogeneous in these respects. Detailed analysis of smaller regional units and of economic, educational and linguistic differences, at present in progress, is essential for adequate interpretation. Assessment of the significance of differences in family size shown in this summary without consideration of their social background would be premature. The heterogeneous character of the Canadian population of today is of unique value for social research. To make temporary and rapidly changing phenomena foci of political conflict would be to ignore the uniformities of response resulting from common human needs which have been discerned in the most diverse situations.

2. DESCRIPTION OF DATA

At the 1941 Census three questions were asked of all women who were or who had been married at the Census date:—(a) age at first marriage; (b) total children born alive to the woman enumerated;—(c) number of children living at the Census date.

(i) Women included in the fertility(7) tabulations. As has been indicated, the survey includes all women who have ever been married. Single women with own children living with them were excluded. Census enumerators did not, however, require the production of marriage certificates, so that some women who had not in fact been legally married may have described themselves as married, widowed, separated, or divorced. The present report does not distinguish between the four categories of women who have been married. Fertility of the widowed, separated and divorced will form the subject of later studies.

In the tables presented, those women have been excluded for whom information about either age of marriage or number of children-born(x) was lacking. Information was complete for 98.9 per cent of the total Census population of women who

(7) The term "fertility" is used throughout in its statistical sense. It denotes the number of children born alive. No knowledge is implied of variations in capacity to reproduce.

(x) Women with size of family not stated are included in Tables 5 and 6.

had been married. The percentage of women omitted from the tabulation varied slightly from province to province but the differences were not great enough to introduce any serious error. The most important difference between percentages of women giving incomplete information is between age groups. Such cases are much more common among older women. It is not known whether the omitted cases differ significantly in size of family or age at marriage from the included. Any bias due to omitted women would not affect comparisons of the same age group in different localities and could affect only negligibly comparisons of different age groups.

(ii) Data on number of children born and now living. The wording of the question on number of children born and the instructions to enumerators were designed to include children of all previous marriages, not only the current one, and to exclude stillbirths, adopted or stepchildren. Although illegitimate children are not specifically referred to, a strictly accurate answer would include all illegitimate children of a mother who later married before the Census date. There were many possibilities of error. Determination of what constitutes a stillbirth is a matter on which there is no world-wide unanimity and it is easy to include or exclude in error stillborn children or children dying soon after birth. In spite of the specificity of the instructions, there were undoubtedly a few cases in which adopted or stepchildren were returned as "own" children. The omission of children of previous marriages was impossible to detect but may have occurred. In the course of an investigation on the extent of under-registration and under-enumeration, an attempt was made to estimate the expected error in the Census replies by comparing information given in the Census with information relating to the same mother given on the occasion of birth registration. It is not known whether one of these sets of data is consistently more or less accurate than the other, but a study of the discrepancies gives some idea of the order of magnitude of possible inaccuracy. In both the Census and Vital Statistics, random balancing errors occurred. In addition, the Census data appeared to be in error both by the inclusion of stillborn children and by the omission of dead children. If the Vital Statistics data were assumed to be completely accurate, these two sources of error in the Census balanced each other. An alternative assumption, that all differences between the two sets were due to omitted children, would lead to an outside limit for the expected error which would almost certainly be too high. On this assumption, the number of children ever born recorded at the Census would be deficient by about one per cent. On the other hand, the sample study referred to was concerned only with women still actively reproducing. Probably omissions of children among older women would be more common.

The answer to the question about number of children living is obviously more accurate than that about number of children ever born. The difference between the number of children born and the number living is, however, proportionately more inaccurate than either taken separately. Since the number of deaths is very much less than the number of children born, any error in the latter will affect the estimate of mortality to a much more marked degree. Further, since the date of birth of all children is not known, the period of exposure to risk of death is not precisely determined. Hence differential mortality rates have to be approached with some caution, particularly where small differences and short exposures are involved.

(iii) Duration of marriage. Information about duration of marriage was elicited

in the form of age at first marriage. The wording of the question is unambiguous and only the usual type of errors associated with statements of age might be expected. But the tabulated data disclosed some improbable combinations of number of children born and duration of marriage. Few of these could be ruled out as impossible. Legitimisation of several children late in life is a possible explanation but, necessarily an infrequent one, since over 70 per cent of all illegitimate children are first-born. A rigid biological limit cannot be set either to the rate at which children are produced or to the age at which a birth can occur. All the more improbable cases were re-examined in the light of the other information contained on the Census schedule. Among the younger women, stepchildren were sometimes recorded as "own" children. Among older women, who yielded the greater number of apparently improbable cases, a major source of error seemed to be substitution of duration of marriage for age at first marriage. After examination of the schedules, 726 cases, 0.03 per cent of the total, were revised. Comparison of the revised Census data with Vital Statistics suggests that there are still some errors among the older women said to have been married at late ages. In particular, the few cases of high orders of birth to women marrying late must be regarded as doubtful. The part played in total reproduction by women marrying after 40 is very small, so that errors, which may seriously distort the picture of a single marriage-age group are a negligible part of the whole. One further point about age at marriage remains to be noted. Although direct evidence is lacking, data from other countries suggest that in those families where the oldest child is still at home, there may be some antedating of the age at marriage by a few months to include the first conception. In this report duration of marriage is to be interpreted as the period elapsing between the date of first marriage and the date of the Census. No account is taken of the interruption of marriages by separation, divorce, or widowhood.

(iv) Relation of fertility recorded in the tables to total fertility. In different periods, about 96 to 97 per cent of all Canadian births have been legitimate. In addition to births registered as legitimate, the present tables record an unknown proportion of illegitimate children who later came to form part of a legitimate family, or whose mothers recorded themselves as married at the Census. There may also be included in error a few adopted or stepchildren. In the Census of 1931, 97 per cent of all children under seven years were living either with both parents or with the mother alone. Some children living with their mothers would be excluded from the Census fertility tables if the mother was recorded as single. On the other hand, the three per cent of children not living with their mothers includes not only illegitimate children but the probably larger class of children whose mothers have died. It seems safe to conclude that for living women the Census tables record at least 98 per cent of the total fertility. They give no information about the families of women who have died before the Census period.

(v) Method of tabulation and brief description of basic tables. The processing of Census data is described at length elsewhere. Here it is only necessary to record the manner in which the fertility data were recorded on punch cards. Present age was recorded by single years. Age at first marriage was punched in groups, under 15, 15-17, 18-19 and thence by quinquennial age groups to 45, the last group being 45 years and over. Number of children born and now living were punched by

single numbers until the final grouping of 22 and over. The basic tables present the results of a cross-classification by present age and age at first marriage in the groupings shown in Table 1. Each province was divided into the community size groups shown in Tables 2 to 4. In addition, all cities of 30,000 and over and the four largest metropolitan areas were processed separately.

Table 1 presents the data in the greatest detail at present available for age groups and size of family for nine large population groups and Canada. In Table 3, the same amount of detail is further broken down into rural and urban size groups for the ages 45-54 years only. In Table 2, data for the size-groups breakdown and separate cities are shown for all age groups of women except 65 years and over, all ages at marriage being combined. In Table 4 selected ages at marriage in each age group were chosen so as to confine the table to marriages contracted within the last ten years. Tables 5 and 6 show the social characteristics of different marriage-age groups. The remainder of the text will summarise some of the more outstanding features of the tables.

3. GENERAL STATEMENT ON FAMILY SIZE

Table I summarises the whole of the information on fertility in the briefest possible form. Children born are related to the total number of living women. It is assumed that fertility of married women with incomplete records was the same as that of other married women in each age group. The table shows (a) crude rates for each province and (b) standardised rates (Canadian age distribution used as standard). Combined in one figure are the children of women married within the last year and of those married over eighty years ago. Some of the latter would, of course, have been born in other countries. Taken by themselves these summary figures are of little value but they serve to provide a background for more detailed study of provincial differences. They are also required for later work on small regions where only total numbers of children born are known. The provinces are arranged in descending order of standardised family size. As already indicated, children of unmarried women are excluded in all tables.

Table I. Average Number of Children Born to all Living Women, (f) Crude and Standardised Rates, Canada and Provinces

Province	Crude Rate	Standardised Rate
Quebec	2.61	2.81
Saskatchewan	2.54	2.74
New Brunswick	2.65	2.73
Alberta	2.31	2.45
Prince Edward Island	2.53	2.44
Nova Scotia	2.41	2.42
Manitoba	2.23	2.28
<u>Canada</u>	<u>2.25</u>	
Ontario	1.92	1.80
British Columbia	1.77	1.67

(f) Children of unmarried women excluded.

The most novel feature of Table I is the relatively high fertility of Saskatchewan women. Older women now living in that province are a group largely rural, almost all married, and many in the large family tradition of European peasant communities. As will be seen later, younger age groups in that province present a different picture.

Table II shows the average number of children born and now living related to (a) married women and (b) all women, both married and single, in the age group 55-64 years. This age group is of especial interest in connection with the true rate of population growth. Though data are not yet available for determining precisely the mean age of women in the age group or the mean length of a generation, approximate estimates are 59 years for mean age of women and 29 years for the mean length of a generation. Then, neglecting the families of women who have died earlier, the average number of living children per woman in this age group is an approximate measure of the rate at which the population was replacing itself in a generation. If the average number of living children per woman were a little over two, the population would have been stationary, while an average family of four would mean that it had nearly doubled itself. In this statement no account has been taken of the rate at which the sex ratio at birth approaches equality. Since the many elements of inexactitude make the rates only approximate measures of replacement, further refinement would be profitless.

Table II. Family Size, Women aged 55-64 years, Canada and Provinces

Province	Children(?) per married(x) woman		Children(?) per woman	
	Ever born	Now living	Ever born	Now living
Saskatchewan	4.88	4.06	4.72	3.92
Quebec	6.19	4.40	5.43	3.86
New Brunswick	5.18	4.10	4.61	3.65
Alberta	4.30	3.58	4.14	3.44
Manitoba	4.47	3.66	4.17	3.42
Nova Scotia	4.70	3.81	4.18	3.39
Prince Edward Island . .	4.51	3.78	3.96	3.32
Canada	<u>4.41</u>	<u>3.49</u>	<u>3.97</u>	<u>3.14</u>
Ontario	3.50	2.93	3.08	2.58
British Columbia	2.96	2.52	2.76	2.35

(?) See footnote to Table I. (x) Includes married, widowed, separated and divorced.

During the period covered by the table, the size of family in each province was more than sufficient for replacement. Women in Saskatchewan and Quebec had nearly doubled their numbers. The greatest net contribution to the population in proportion to size came from Saskatchewan. An earlier study (x) of 1931 data showed that higher fertility of married women in the Maritimes vis-a-vis the Prairies was counterbalanced by a smaller probability of marriage and by higher

(x) Charles. "The Nuptiality Problem with special reference to Canadian Marriage Statistics", Can. Journ. Econ. & Pol. Sci., Vol. 7 No. 3, August, 1942.

mortality. Table II shows that the same relation between fertility within marriage and total net fertility existed at the beginning of this century. The small size of family relative to the rest of Canada now characteristic of Ontario and British Columbia is seen equally well at this much earlier period. Information on conjugal condition of women in the metropolitan areas is not yet complete but the size of family of married women shown in the tables indicates that metropolitan fertility did not fall below replacement level until after the first World War.

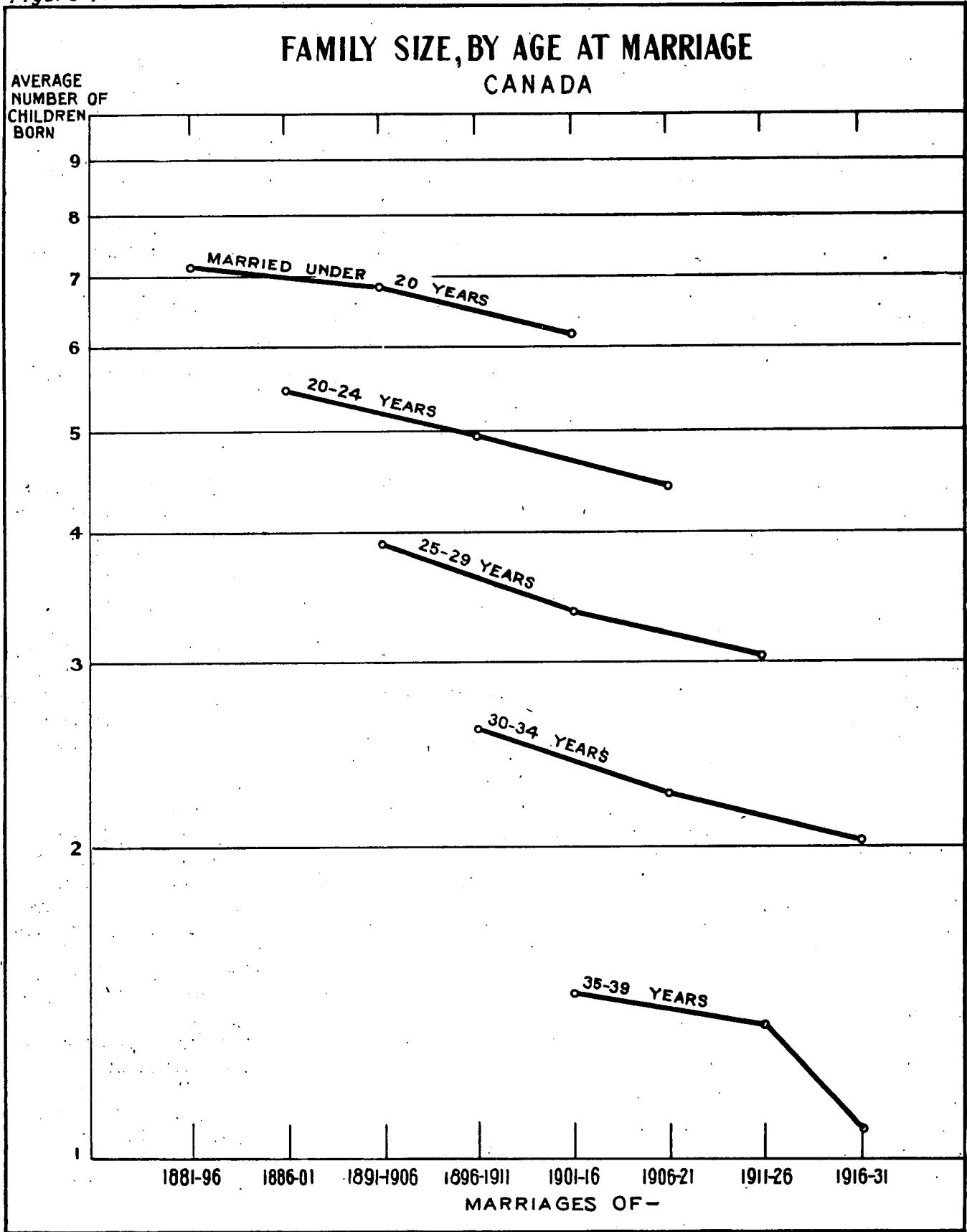
The differences between provinces shown in Tables I and II are complex, not only because they cover such an extended period of time, but because they are made up of differences in fertility within marriage and of differences in the probability of marriage and age at marriage. The text immediately following will deal mainly with differences in the fertility of married women. In Section 9 information about proportions married and age at marriage will be combined with family size difference to show how all three components contribute to the varying reproductive pattern at different times and in different parts of Canada.

4. THE HISTORICAL RECORD

Until the introduction of a Dominion-wide scheme of uniform Vital Statistics in 1921 (Quebec not included before 1926), knowledge of changes in family size was scanty. The only index of fertility available was the ratio of children to women obtained from successive decennial Censuses. Especial interest, therefore, attaches to what the tables can disclose about fertility changes before 1921. The basic tables show three groups of women who have completed their families or very nearly so and who form a consecutive time series. These groups consist of women, who, at the Census date were 45-54 years of age, 55-64 years, and 65 years and over, respectively. Table 2 shows that the size of family married women decreases from the earlier to the later-born groups. For all Canada the average family size of the three groups of women was 4.84, 4.41 and 4.18. When the numbers of children were related to all women, both married and unmarried, the number of children per woman was successively, 4.30, 3.97, 3.73.

Before interpreting these figures as a measure of secular change in the size of family, two questions have to be considered. The first question is the effect of differential rates of mortality. In a demographic universe, two aspects of time usually operate simultaneously. The three groups of women not only produced their children at different stages in the evolution of the family pattern, but are also themselves at different stages of the individual life cycle. Although individual families do not increase appreciably in size after the age of 45, the total number of children born to a group of women can increase or decrease if mothers of large families are more or less apt to die than those with few or none. Differences are known to exist in the rates at which married and single women die. The England and Wales Life Table for 1901-10 showed higher rates of mortality among the married during the years of active childbearing, but from about 45 to 55 the position was reversed. Later in life there was no significant difference. In 1931, on the other hand, married women had lower rates of mortality than single women throughout adult life till about 60. Differential mortality rates distinguishing the more fertile from the less fertile are not so well established. They can only be observed when Census data such as those in this report are combined with the size of

Figure 1



family of those dying in the Census year. A study⁽⁴⁾ of this type showed that in Germany, 1933, the size of family of women dying after a given duration of marriage was smaller than that of the living population of married women with the same duration of marriage. The selective effect was most pronounced at about 40 to 50 years of age, and after that was slight. Both the selective effects described vary according to the level of mortality and the type of population. We do not know how they operated in the Canadian period studied but there is a possibility that selective death rates may have operated to exaggerate the decline in fertility during the period. The observed decline was 13 per cent.

The second question concerns the period of time during which the decline took place. Census data on total children born suffer from the limitation of covering an extended period of time. Women can start reproducing at 15 and continue till 50, while even outside these limits births though rare are not unknown. Fertility varies throughout the reproductive period and usually reaches its maximum in the age period 25-30 years. Nearly 90 per cent of total reproduction takes place between the ages of 20 and 40. The family history of women over 45 years living at the Census date thus extends from about 1860 to the present time. If we limit the period to the years of maximum childbearing, the oldest group produced most of their families between 1890 and 1910, the next group between 1900 and 1920, and the women now 45-54 years between 1910 and 1930. The central years for each childbearing period are 1898, 1911 and 1921. The figure given of a 13 per cent decline in family size is thus an estimate of decline over a period of time which can be approximately dated as from 1898 to 1921.

An alternative way of looking at time changes is to consider marriages taking place at successive dates. In Figure 1 the size of family of women marrying at different ages is plotted on a time scale showing the dates at which the marriages took place. The scale is semilogarithmic so that the slope of the lines indicates proportionate decreases. The relative rates of decline of different marriage-age groups will be referred to later. For present purposes it suffices to note that the figures show a fall in all marriage-age groups and that the decline appears to be greatest for those marriages which took place just before the first World War.

Reference has already been made to the ratio of children to women of childbearing age observed at successive decennial Censuses from 1881 to 1941. At first sight these figures seem to tell a different story. The ratio of children to women fell from 1881 to 1901, then rose between 1901 and 1911. It fell again between 1911 and 1921 but in the latter year was still above the 1901 level. The fall was pronounced in 1931 and 1941. There are two ways in which the Census ratio of children to women can fail to reflect accurately the general trend. In the first place it includes the effect of changes in infant mortality, and thus understates the decline in fertility. At the present time, the effect of such changes from Census to Census would not be great, but the early part of the century saw elsewhere a very rapid decline in infant mortality. In England and Wales it was reduced by more than a third in about twenty years. If a change of such magnitude occurred at about the same time in Canada, it could have had the effect of converting the apparent rise between 1901 and 1921 into a decline. In the

(4) Dominion Bureau of Statistics: "A Statistical Note on Divorce". E. Charles.

second place, heavy migration can affect comparisons between different periods. If some migrants, say in 1911, were women with larger families in part produced elsewhere, the effect would be that the fertility now recorded as having occurred in 1901 would be higher than that actually observed at the time. It still remains true that the picture presented by successive Censuses is not consistent with a rapid decline in fertility and in fact the completed families recorded in the 1941 Census show a fall in fertility smaller than we would expect from the experience of other countries. In England and Wales, current fertility fell by 22 per cent between 1901 and 1921, in spite of the fact that the latter year was one of exceptionally high fertility. In Australia current fertility fell by 28 per cent between 1909 and 1929. The expectation derived from the total amount of information on the history of declining fertility is of a decline of about one per cent per annum. The recorded decline in the period of Canadian history which we are describing is only about half this rate. The fact is all the more remarkable since there is a general tendency for high fertility rates to fall proportionately faster than low ones, and throughout the period Canadian families were and still are large compared with the average in countries at a comparable level of prosperity. A complete social and economic analysis of the trend of Canadian fertility awaits further detailed study.

The role of immigration from Europe in arresting the decline in fertility at the beginning of the century is a complex one. Hurd⁽⁷⁾ in an analysis of the rising Census ratio of children to women between 1901 and 1911 attributes it to "a tremendous increase in immigration including unusually large proportions of high fertility, early marrying settlers from Eastern and Central Europe". The large families and early marriages recorded in the Prairies substantiate this view but there remains the apparent paradox that between 1901 and 1911 the Census ratio of children to women fell in the Prairies and rose in New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario. The explanation seems to be that a centre of immigration, while it may attract immigrants at a higher fertility level is also the focus of most rapid change in family attitudes. This is especially true when urbanisation is proceeding rapidly in the centre of immigration. Further, the European immigration movement must be set against the background of economic changes. The short-term effects of prosperity or depression are in an opposite direction to the long-term effects. From a long-term standpoint, increased prosperity and rising standards of living are almost invariably associated with smaller families. But over a short period, alternations of prosperity and depression operating chiefly through changes in the marriage rate, produce superimposed short cycles in which the birth rate rises in prosperous times and falls during depressions. The opening of the West was in all probability associated with an expanding economy and temporarily increased fertility throughout Canada. For the immigrants it meant better conditions for early marriage and raising a family than they would have enjoyed elsewhere. At the same time, rising standards of living made inevitable an ultimate sharp decline in family size and the effect would be most marked among those coming from impoverished parts of Europe. The accentuated decline in fertility in the Prairies in the thirties, though in part a short-term effect of the depression, was in part a result of the preceding period of prosperity.

(7) Hurd. "The Decline in the Canadian Birth Rate", Can. Journ. Econ. and Pol. Sci. February, 1937.

Trends in the different provinces are greatly obscured by internal migration. Obviously women of 70 now living in Alberta and Saskatchewan could not have produced their families there since these provinces were largely uninhabited territory at the time. There are no means of estimating counterbalancing internal migration movements, which must have been considerable, but estimates can be made of net gain or loss through migration, and so of the extent to which the family sizes recorded under provincial labels represent families born in those provinces. Excluding counterbalancing movements, Ontario has seen least change in the numbers of women 45 and over apart from losses through deaths. In both Ontario and Quebec, the tables probably represent the permanent population of those provinces to within about 15 per cent. In Ontario the movement of women 15-24 years has been outwards, of older women inwards. In Quebec the movement was outwards at all ages. The Maritimes lost population heavily while the Prairies and British Columbia gained. In the Prairie Provinces the 1941 populations probably contained a majority of permanent residents, but even this would not be of the oldest age group nor of any age group over 45 years in British Columbia. The corresponding entries are hence omitted from Table III, which shows percentage decline in family size for married women.

Table III. Percentage Change^(x) in Family Size for Married^(f) Women,
Canada and Provinces

Province	Approximate Period			
	1898-1911		1911-21	
	Total	Total	Rural	City
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada	- 8.9	- 5.2	- 1.0	- 10.4
Prince Edward Island . . .	- 8.3	0.2	0.4	-
Nova Scotia	- 3.5	- 3.2	- 0.4	- 10.4
New Brunswick	- 1.1	- 0.6	2.3	- 6.1
Quebec	- 2.8	- 7.4	- 0.3	- 13.7
Ontario	- 11.6	- 7.1	- 4.2	- 9.6
Manitoba	-	- 9.2	- 5.9	- 15.4
Saskatchewan	-	- 3.3	- 1.1	- 9.2
Alberta	-	- 4.4	- 2.2	- 9.8

(x) Minus sign denotes decrease.

(f) See, footnote to Table I.

Even in its abbreviated form, Table III can only be understood in the light of internal migration movements. In the earlier period, urban development in the West was proceeding at an even faster pace than rural expansion, so that a typical migration of the time was from a farm in the Maritimes to a city in the Prairies as the ultimate destination. In the latter period, urbanization proceeded faster in Ontario and Quebec. At the same time the cultural composition of some provinces was affected. The proportion of French-speaking persons rose in New Brunswick while the western provinces saw marked increases in proportions of persons of European origin.

The movement outward from the Maritimes tended to be of English-speaking rather than French, and of Protestant rather than Catholic. The losing provinces tended to retain those elements with a conservative attitude towards the family, while types attracted by urban life moved to places which were expanding industrially. Apart from any selection of individuals, slower progress of urbanization in the Maritimes helped to conserve family patterns. The absence of change in Prince Edward Island confirms an earlier study of fertility in that Province. The same trend to social stability is seen in Nova Scotia in rather less degree. The four metropolitan areas must be regarded as made up in part of a sample of the migratory portion of the population. With the exception of Montreal in the earlier period, all showed larger declines in size of family than any of the provinces. In the latter period, on the other hand, Montreal showed the greatest decline of any region. The separate rates for rural and city populations in Table III also indicate a more rapid rate of decline in cities.

The different rates of decline in family size are reflected in some changes of rank between the provinces. In the three older age groups, married fertility was highest in Quebec throughout, and lowest in Ontario and British Columbia. The Prairie Provinces all lost rank while the Maritimes gained. Differences in the younger age groups are less clear cut, but the same trend towards reversal of position continues uninterruptedly, until in the youngest age group, the largest size of family is found in the three Maritime Provinces. Among women under 40, Quebec no longer shows the largest families, and is fifth in rank in the youngest age group. While the last result probably exaggerates the decline in fertility in Quebec, the trend described above is seen again in Table 4. This table is confined to marriages of the last ten years. When all are combined, the largest size of family is found in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, followed by Quebec and Nova Scotia in that order. Current fertility in 1941 shows the same clear cut division between East and West, with little difference between the Maritimes and Quebec, in contrast to the outstanding position of the latter province in earlier years.

Although the populations of the metropolitan areas are continually changing and the older women may have had their families elsewhere, the picture is still of some interest. In all age groups four out of the five smallest sizes of family are found in the Province of British Columbia as a whole, and in the three Metropolitan Areas of Winnipeg, Toronto and Vancouver. In an earlier paper⁽⁴⁾, reasons were given for regarding the greater part of the population of British Columbia as metropolitan in character. The present results confirm that view. Among the women of 65 and over now resident in Montreal, families are larger than any provincial average except that of Quebec. In succeeding age groups the size of family gradually approaches a metropolitan level. Among women under 45, the average size of family in Montreal is lower than any provincial average except British Columbia, while among women under 30, it falls below the British Columbia level. This result suggests that the spread of urban ways of living in Quebec has markedly affected reproductive behaviour among the younger women only and that the full effects of urbanisation on total fertility in that province have not yet shown themselves.

⁽⁴⁾ Charles. "Differential Fertility in Canada, 1931", Can. Journ. Econ. and Pol. Sci., Vol. 9, No. 2, 1943.

Data on incomplete families cannot give a precise measure of the rate of decline in family size. While the family is still being added to, each group of women observed shows the effects both of different durations of marriage and of secular changes in family size. It is impossible to separate the two effects. Yet the figures of incomplete families can yield information in two ways. In the first place, changes in rank have been interpreted as indicating varying rates of decline. This conclusion rests on the assumption that there have been no very marked changes in the relative rates of childbearing at different periods of married life. The rate at which children are produced is known to fall off fairly rapidly as duration of marriage increases. This fact enables us to draw a second conclusion. Examination of the basic tables shows that the increase in family size with increased duration of marriage is much too great to be attributed solely to a longer period of childbearing. The Census data on incomplete marriages thus confirm what we already know from the Vital Statistics of the period that family size continued to decline between 1921 and 1941 and suggest that the decline proceeded at an accelerated pace.

5. RURAL - URBAN DIFFERENCES IN FAMILY SIZE

Urban families are generally smaller than neighbouring rural families, and families in the large city usually have fewer children than those in the small town or village. In spite of the fact that the basis of classification is by no means clear-cut, Canadian data show a very clear graduation in size of family corresponding to different size of community. The Census distinction between rural and urban is based on the fact of incorporation. Hence some unincorporated places which are urban in character are classed as rural. The growth of urban population in modern times has overrun the boundaries set by charters of incorporation. Continuous urban areas are formed which consist of one or more large cities surrounded and linked by areas technically village or rural. While detailed studies of urban areas will form the subject of later papers, a first step in refinement of classification has been made by distinguishing four metropolitan areas containing the four largest cities. In Tables 2 to 4, showing size of family by community size groups, villages, towns and rural districts forming parts of metropolitan areas are excluded from the corresponding provincial size categories. The different categories of Tables 2 to 4 can thus be described as rural, village, town, city, and metropolis. The four largest cities and two cities of over 30,000 in the Montreal area each appear twice in the tables, first as part of the group of cities of 30,000 and over, and secondly as part of a metropolitan area.

In Canada as a whole, size of family for each age group is greater in rural than in urban districts, and decreases regularly as size of community increases (see Figure 2). There is only one exception to the latter statement. In the age group 55-64 years, the town family is slightly larger than the village family. The differences between localities under 1,000 and those between 1,000 and 30,000 are small, and village size of family does not behave in any consistent manner from province to province. The line of demarcation at the 1,000 point is not a very satisfactory one for the present purpose, hence this category is omitted from most of the summary tables and figures. The reader is again reminded that the results of this section relate to women resident in a designated locality at the time of the "Census." Some of the families of women so enumerated would have been born and brought up elsewhere. When data about the families of migrants become available, it is possible that the

Figure 2

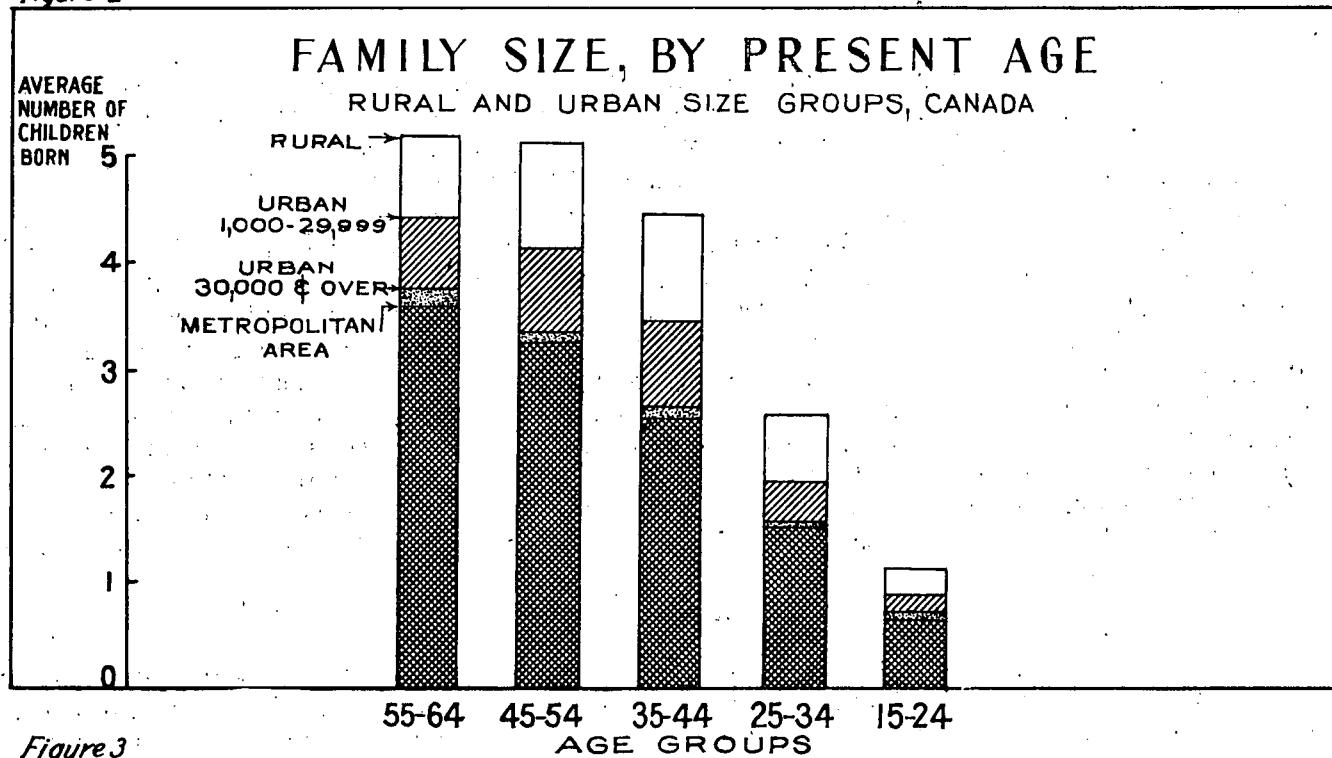
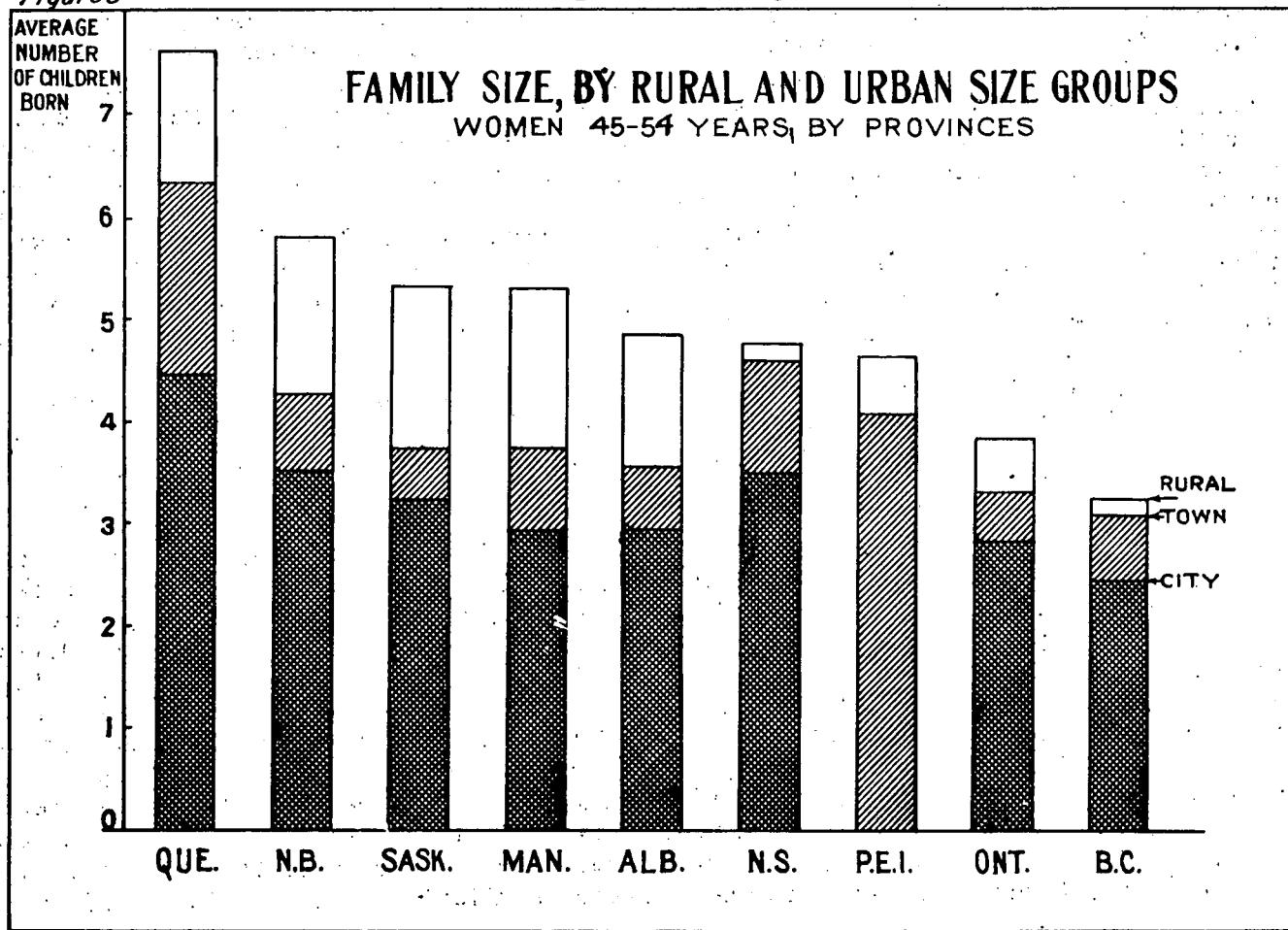


Figure 3



rural-urban differential in family size may prove to be greater than appears from the present tables.

With one or two variations, the graduation shown in size of family from rural through different urban groups to metropolitan cities is seen in the provinces taken separately. The younger age groups show it most clearly. This fact is susceptible of two interpretations. On the one hand, the older age groups contain persons who have moved from the city to the country and vice versa after their families are completed and so difference in size of family tends to become blurred. On the other hand, there may in fact be a tendency for the rural-urban differential to increase in recent years. Figure 3 shows for provinces, rural, town and city, size of family of married women 45-54 years. The differences are least in British Columbia and Nova Scotia. British Columbia, as already noted, is a highly urbanized province. So also is Nova Scotia in a rather different way. The greater part of the population is found in the coal mining area of Cape Breton and there forms two almost continuous densely populated urban areas. Since the principal occupation is mining, almost always associated with large families, the fertility of the whole area is above the usual urban level, but the distinction between rural and urban is lost. If the provinces at any one time are looked on as illustrating an historical process, Figure 3 suggests that, in the ultimate evolution of family size, rural and urban distinctions tend to disappear as they seem to be doing in British Columbia, but there may well be an intermediate stage in the growth of urbanisation when the difference is at its maximum. Table 4 (marriages of the last ten years) shows rural-urban differences still more clearly.

Tables 2 and 4 show the size of family in all cities of over 30,000 separately. Interpretation of the variations in city families requires analysis, now in progress, of relevant social and economic characteristics. A few general comments can be made at this stage. Fertility in the large cities does not show any clear gradation with size, except that in each province the metropolitan family is smaller than that in the city group. Size of city and density of population are not the only factors determining the size of the urban family. Type of city, whether mainly manufacturing, finance, transport, or mining, and average income, etc., are all important. The manufacturing city passes through several stages. The early phase, characterised by extreme congestion, squalor and low wages, and exemplified by the Scottish Clyde and Trois-Rivières may show families nearly as large as in neighbouring rural parts. It is not until standards of living rise and professional and commercial occupations become more numerous that the characteristic small urban family pattern appears. Throughout the tables, Hull, Trois-Rivières, and Quebec show the largest city families, while Toronto, Vancouver, and Victoria are fairly consistently at the bottom of the list. Perhaps the most striking feature of the city tables is the change in rank of Outremont, Verdun, and Winnipeg. The first of these ranks is the tenth most fertile city in the group 55-64. In the youngest age groups it has a smaller family size than any city except Toronto and Victoria. In neither Outremont nor Verdun is there any change in the cultural composition of the different age groups of sufficient magnitude to account for the change in rank. Gross reproduction rates of 1931 and 1941 confirm the fact of exceptionally low fertility in these parts of the Montreal Metropolitan Area. Population change has undoubtedly played a part in altering the aspect of things in Montreal and Winnipeg, but more important is the fact that the metropolitan small

Figure 4

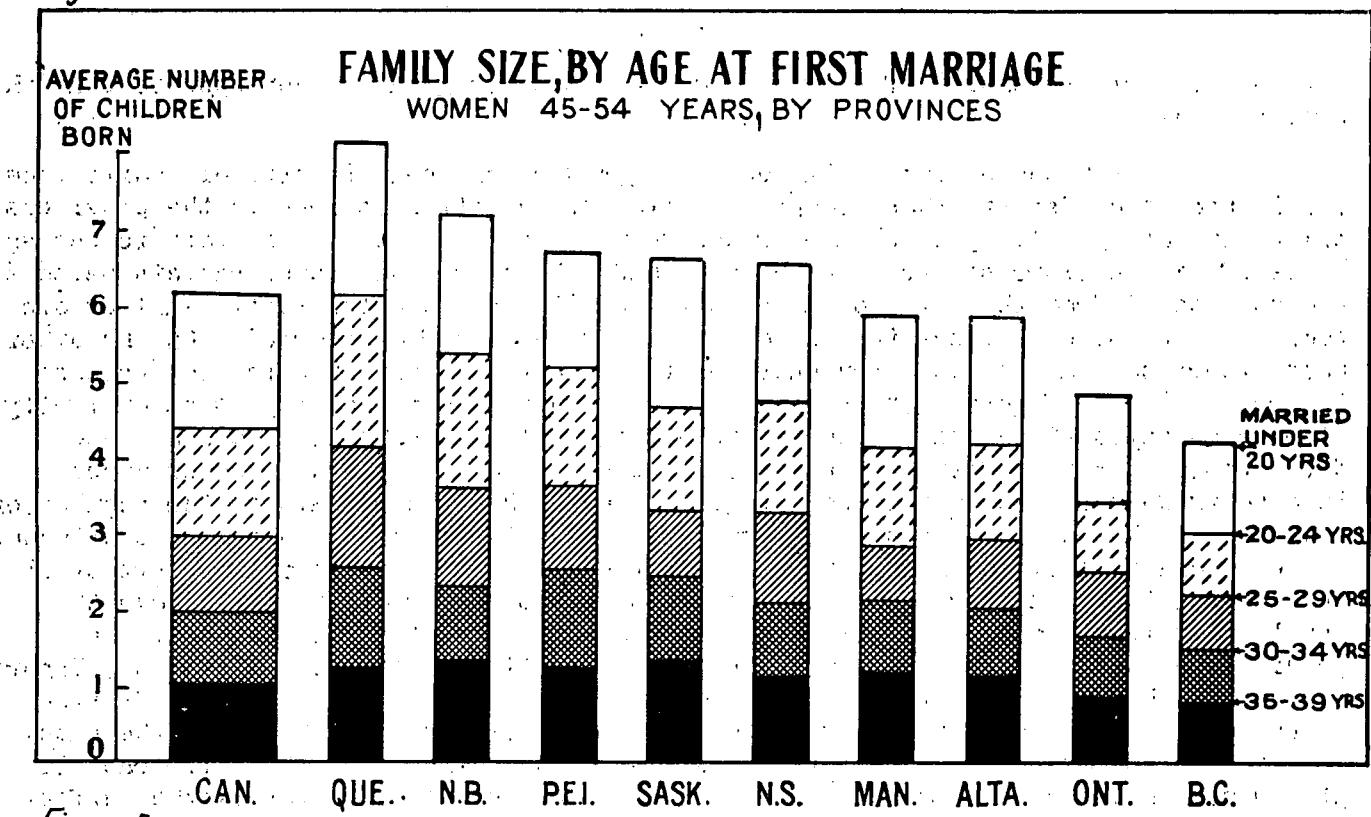
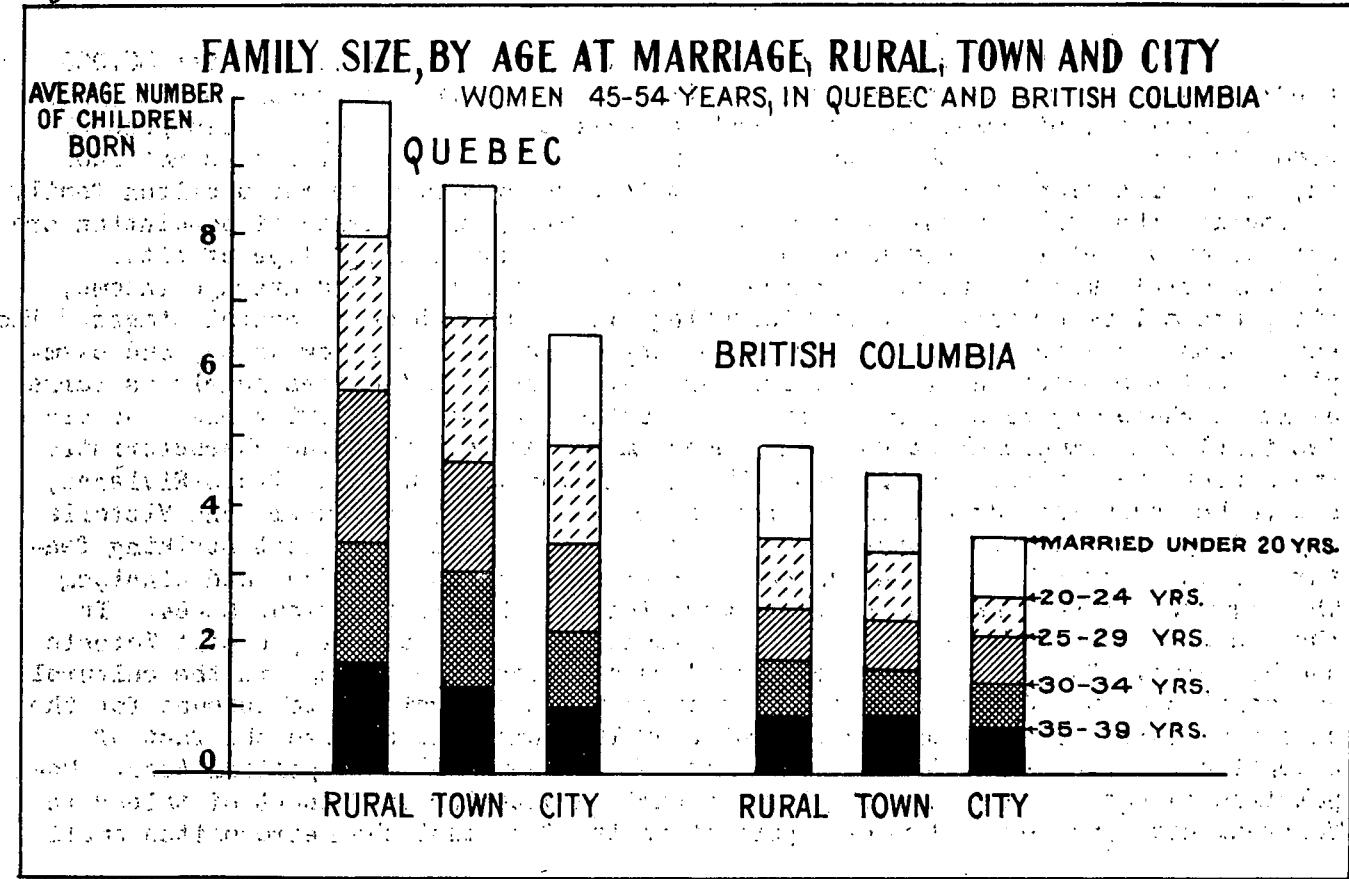


Figure 5



family pattern established earlier in Toronto and Vancouver, has only recently taken hold in the Prairies and parts of Quebec. The Maritimes, which possess no city of metropolitan size, have a relatively high urban fertility.

6. FAMILY SIZE IN RELATION TO MARRIAGE AGE

Although the belief that later marriage is in large part responsible for the decline in the birth rate is erroneous, age at marriage clearly plays a major role in determining the ultimate size of the family. Tables 1 and 3 show size of family according to age at first marriage. The differences shown are considerable. Only the earlier marrying groups are of much significance in the study of population trends. Even in the most fertile regions, women marrying after 35 do not have enough children to replace themselves. On the other hand, it is unlikely that any significant proportion of the female population would ever postpone marriage to such a late age. Even in Sweden, a country of very late marriages, 94 per cent of all women marrying in 1933 were married for the first time before the age of 35, about the same proportion as among the older Prince Edward Island women.

Figures 4 and 5 summarize in graphical form some of the data on age at first marriage. In Canada as a whole, for women marrying after 20, postponement of marriage for about five years meant about one child less in the average family. But among those marrying under 30, the difference in size of family between those marrying under and over 18 is more than 1.5 children. The differences in family size between women marrying at different ages are perhaps seen most clearly in Figure 5, where both rural and urban variations and marriage-age variations in the most fertile and the least fertile provinces are compared. The difference between rural and city is somewhat greater than the difference between successive marriage-age groups in Quebec and about the same as that difference in British Columbia. The regional difference between the two provinces stands out as of greater importance than either rural-city or marriage-age differences because the two extreme regional types are depicted. The relative contributions of different components to observed differences in size can be given greater precision by an analysis of variance. When the three components, age at marriage, province, rural and urban size groups, are compared for women 45-54 years, age at marriage, as one might expect, stands out as the most important source of variation. This is true even if the very small families at older marriage ages are excluded. Over the whole field, rural-urban variation is greater than provincial variation, but the difference is not statistically significant. From Table 4 the same analysis is possible for marriages of the last ten years. The result is rather different. Rural-urban differences now become the most important and are significantly more so than provincial differences.

Comparison between completed and recent marriages is susceptible of more than one interpretation. Possibly reproduction in the first few years of married life is at much the same rate whatever the age at marriage and the difference in completed families results simply from the longer effective duration of very early marriages. Table 1 can be used to clarify this point by a comparison of women of different marriage ages who have been married for approximately the same length of time. Since the data are arranged by five-year age groups the family sizes for very short durations are affected by the fact that those marrying under 20 years

are married towards the end of the five-year period. So for marriages lasting less than ten years, family size of those marrying under 20 is less than that of those marrying between 20 and 25. After five years of marriage the slight difference in average duration ceases to be significant and for each separate duration the size of family decreases as the age at marriage increases. The older marriage ages show this even for marriages of less than ten years' duration, where the advantage in length of time married is with the later marriages. Table IV compares family size of selected groups of women who were married at different ages and who have been married for approximately the same length of time.

Table IV. Family Size, by Age at First Marriage, for Women with Average Duration of Marriage 10 years, Canada

Age at first marriage	Average number of children ever born
Under 20 years	2.85
20-24 years	2.59
25-29 "	2.14
30-34 "	1.62

Differences of the above order of magnitude are seen in all the provinces and for all durations of marriage with the exceptions noted above. They are smaller than those seen in all completed marriages taken together. Table IV shows that while part of the difference in completed marriages is due to the longer effective period of childbearing available to the women marrying young, a part is due to the fact that in the same period of married life, women marrying young produce children at a faster rate.

A comparison of the provinces reveals one or two points of interest. When women marrying at the same age and married for the same length of time are compared, the largest size of family among marriages of less than twenty years' duration is most often found in Prince Edward Island. The smallest size of family is usually found in Toronto, but for similar age at marriage and duration of marriage, family size in the three Metropolitan Areas of Toronto, Winnipeg, and Vancouver, is practically identical. In the Montreal Metropolitan Area it is somewhat higher but still smaller than most of the provincial figures.

Differences in marriage age are of especial importance in relation to declining family size because of the possibility that women marrying very young may be less influenced by social attitudes favouring the very small family. The present data indicate that decline in family size affected women marrying at all ages. Table V shows the absolute and percentage changes between women now 45-54 years and those now over 65 years for different ages at marriage. If the effect of shifting population is ignored, the table indicates that within each province the absolute decrease in family size is about the same for all marriage groups up to 25 or 30 years. The proportional decline, of course, increases with increasing

marriage age since the families of women marrying young are much larger. In very late marriages, the absolute differences in numbers of children become smaller, but proportionately the differences are much greater. During this period the total change in family size was not great. If a wider gap, that between Quebec and British Columbia in the same period, is looked upon as a reflection of historical change, we see that the differences between these two provinces are absolutely greater in the earlier marrying groups, and the proportionate difference is about the same at all marriage ages. Putting these two items of information together we may conclude that women marrying young are less apt than those marrying at older ages to limit their families severely, though ultimately even among these large families will tend to disappear. Whether a community in which early marriage was the general rule would always produce children in sufficient numbers for replacement is a question which the Canadian material does not answer. Such a situation cannot be envisaged without accompanying social changes of a far reaching nature. The results of this section do, however, warrant the suggestion that in a community where the size of the family is falling more rapidly than is thought desirable, social changes calculated to remove obstacles to early marriage are at least likely to retard a further fall.

Table V. Absolute and Percentage Difference in Number of Children Born, Women aged 45-54 Years Compared with Women Aged 65 years and over, by Age at First Marriage, Canada and Provinces

Province	Age at first marriage									
	Under 18 years		18-19 years		20-24 years		25-29 years		30-34 years	
	Dif- fer- ence	Per- centage dif- ference	Dif- fer- ence	Per- centage dif- ference	Dif- fer- ence	Per- centage dif- ference	Dif- fer- ence	Per- centage dif- ference	Dif- fer- ence	Per- centage dif- ference
CANADA	1.07	13.5	1.05	15.2	1.05	19.2	0.86	22.1	0.58	22.3
Prince Edward Island	1.41	16.9	0.68	9.3	0.87	14.4	0.85	18.9	0.32	11.0
Nova Scotia	0.63	8.2	0.64	9.2	0.71	13.0	0.87	20.8	0.59	21.4
New Brunswick	0.09	1.1	0.41	5.7	0.60	10.0	0.78	17.4	0.44	15.9
Quebec	0.89	9.3	0.87	10.0	0.88	12.6	0.92	18.2	0.76	22.8
Ontario	1.13	17.2	1.09	19.2	1.04	23.1	0.80	24.2	0.54	24.2
Manitoba	1.63	20.0	1.59	22.3	1.61	28.0	1.29	31.1	0.74	25.6
Saskatchewan	0.70	8.8	1.21	16.1	1.34	22.2	0.92	21.6	0.49	16.7
Alberta	1.19	15.2	1.42	20.7	1.38	24.9	1.00	25.3	0.70	25.7
British Columbia	1.30	21.7	1.33	24.9	1.21	28.2	0.85	27.2	0.56	26.4

7. INCIDENCE OF CHILDLESSNESS AMONG MARRIED WOMEN

Discussion has been confined so far to average size of family. Such a figure summarises family sizes varying from no children to more than 22 children. From the standpoint of declining fertility it is important to know whether a decline is associated mainly with an increase in the number of women having no children at all or whether it is mainly a result of a reduction in the number of very large families. From the standpoint of a national minimum of social welfare, the changing proportions of families of varying sizes are material because the burdens of poverty fall much more heavily on the members of large families.

Analysis of variance in the proportions of married women who have never had a child reveals one outstanding source of variation, age at marriage. Considering women now 45-54 years of age, distinguished according to age at marriage, province, and rural and urban size group, 94 per cent of the variation in family size is associated with different ages at marriage. While rural-urban and provincial differences were found to be nearly as important as marriage age in determining the average size of family, both are of minor significance in determining proportions childless. Yet these latter sources of variation, though small, are statistically significant. Provincial differences are the least important. The Prairie Provinces show the smallest proportions of childless at each marriage age, next the Maritimes and Quebec. Ontario and British Columbia have the largest proportions childless. The rural-urban difference is a little larger than the provincial. Table VI shows percentage childless among recently completed families by rural and urban size groups for each marriage age. As before, the village group is not clearly differentiated from rural on the one hand and urban over 1,000 on the other, and has been omitted. The proportions childless rise with increasing intensity of urbanisation.

Table VI. Percentage Childless of Married(7) Women aged 45-54 years, by Age at First Marriage, Rural and Urban Size Groups, Canada

Age at first marriage	Rural	Urban	
		1,000-29,999	30,000 and over
Under 20 years	3.5	4.2	5.6
20-24 years	6.5	7.7	9.3
25-29	12.2	14.4	16.5
30-34	22.4	26.9	30.5
35-39	42.9	49.0	52.9
40-44	80.2	81.8	84.7
45 years and over	95.2	96.3	96.3

(7) See footnote to Table II.

The historical record shows a small increase in percentage childless. The change is consistent for each marriage group except those marrying under 18 years. Increasing incidence of childlessness is very slight in the younger marrying groups but becomes progressively more marked with increasing marriage age. Table VII shows these figures for Canada. Recent studies in other countries of changes in proportions of childless women have shown very marked increases. Evidently in Canada up to 1921 voluntary childlessness was still comparatively rare except in late marriages. There is evidence that in more recent marriages the proportion of childless women increased rapidly. This can be seen when the percentages are tabulated by age of marriage and duration of marriage. As a rule less than one per cent of first births occur after ten years of married life. The increase in percentage childless among marriages of short duration is much greater than could be accounted for by the first children still to be born to these marriages. For example, in Canada as a whole, among women marrying under 20 and with average duration of marriage 25 years the percentage childless was 4.6. Among women marrying under 20 and with average duration of marriage 10 years, the percentage childless was 18.5. Almost certainly more than 4.6 per cent of the younger women are going to remain childless.

Table VII. Percentage Childless of Married^(f) Women, by Present Age and Age at First Marriage, Canada

Age at first marriage	Present age			
	40-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Under 18 years	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.1
18-19 years.	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5
20-24 years.	8.6	7.9	7.5	6.7
25-29 "	17.4	14.5	13.0	11.6
30-34 "	32.0	26.8	23.7	20.7
35-39 "	58.6	48.2	41.3	38.9
40-44 "	89.0	82.4	76.4	73.3
45 years and over.	-	95.9	95.6	93.4

(f) See footnote to Table II.

Table 4 gives data on proportions childless in recent marriages. The marriage-age groups tabulated are not suitable for making comparisons between different marriage ages. They contain too many very recent marriages and more of these in the youngest age group. But within each age group the same differentials appear as were noted above. With the increase of voluntary childlessness a closer relation appears between proportions childless and level of total fertility. As with size of family, the relative position of the Prairies and the Maritimes becomes reversed. The lowest percentages childless among the younger recently married women are found in the Maritimes and Quebec. Childless families occur as often in

Manitoba as in Ontario and British Columbia. Among the cities of 30,000 and over, strikingly high percentages childless are found in Toronto, Winnipeg, Victoria and among the youngest women in Outremont.

In view of the influence of age at marriage on the probability of remaining childless, it is natural to ask whether differences in size of family according to age of marriage can be explained solely by varying proportions childless. Turning first to the historical record and comparing women now 65 years and over with those now 45-54 years, the average family of married women who had borne at least one child declined by about the same proportionate amount in all marriage-age groups. Among the women marrying young, changes in the number of childless had little effect on the average size of family, but among older women, the great reduction that took place in this period in family-size was mainly due to increased numbers childless.

Figure 6 shows change in size of family with marriage age for women who have had at least one child. In the early marriage ages the rate of fall is almost as steep as when the average includes childless women. In the later ages average family-size falls off less rapidly. Of necessity the average family of fertile women cannot be less than one. Figure 7 makes the same comparison for marriages of approximately equal duration. When both duration of marriage and percentage childless are allowed for, the difference in size of family among women marrying under 25 is small but in the later marrying ages it is still considerable. The effect of early marriage on size of family can now be analysed into three components in the probable order of their importance: (a) longer reproductive period; (a) fewer childless marriages; (c) more children born in a given period of married life.

Since there were few childless marriages among older women, it follows that provincial and community size differences in completed families are in the main associated with differences in the size of family of the fertile. Figure 8 shows completed rural and city families for selected marriage-age groups. The difference between the rural and the city family is divided into two parts. The upper part shows the reduction in family size that would result if the percentage childless were as great as in the city, while the lower part shows the reduction due to difference in family size of the fertile. Figure 9 shows rural-city differences for successive age groups of women in the same way. The latter figure combines the effects of differing age at marriage and differing percentages childless within each age group. Although the position is ill-defined as a result of the large number of very recent marriages among the younger women, Figure 9 suggests again that the effect of increasing childlessness is becoming more marked among younger and more recently married women.

8. DISTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT FAMILY-SIZES

The pattern of family sizes recorded in the Census is interesting to the student of human reproductive behaviour because of the variety of types shown. Some groups of women appear to be free from almost any social restraints on reproduction. Other groups show increasing degrees of family limitation. In Figure 10 two extreme types of family patterns are shown. Both show families of women marrying under 18 years of age. Histogram A shows families of women now over 65 years in rural Quebec.

Figure 6

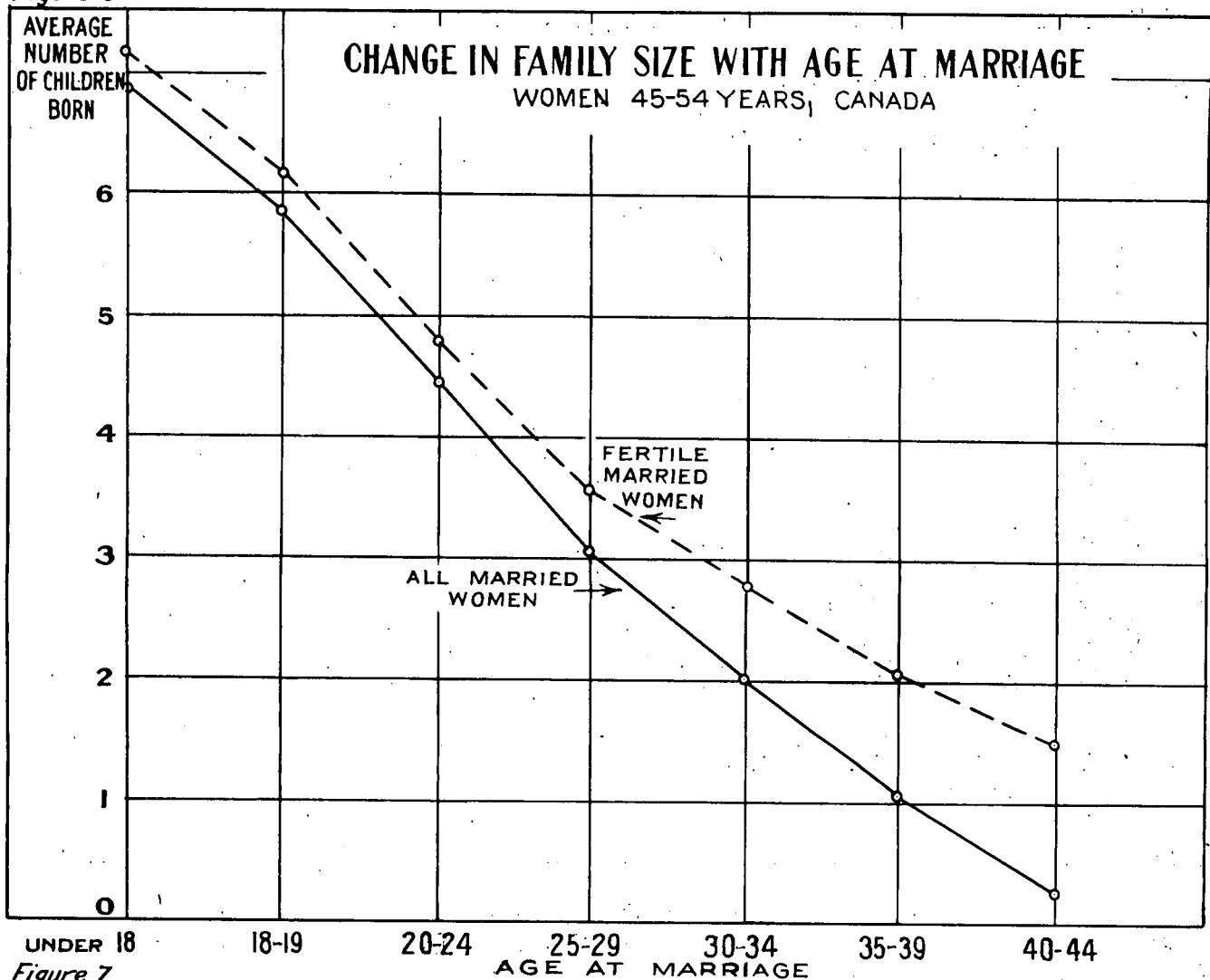


Figure 7

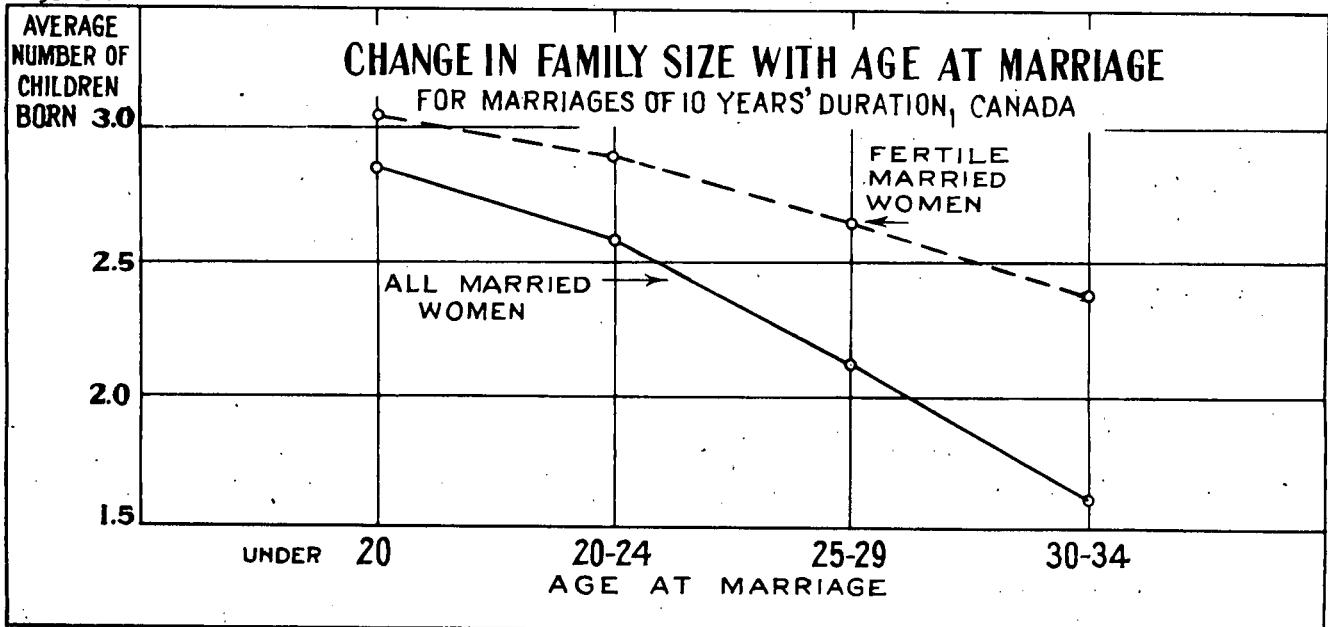


Figure 8

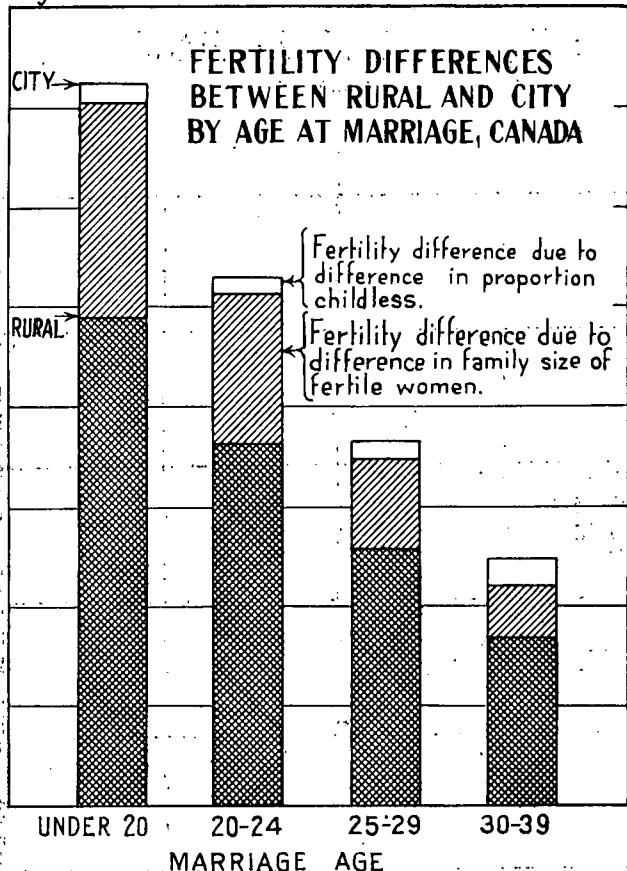


Figure 9

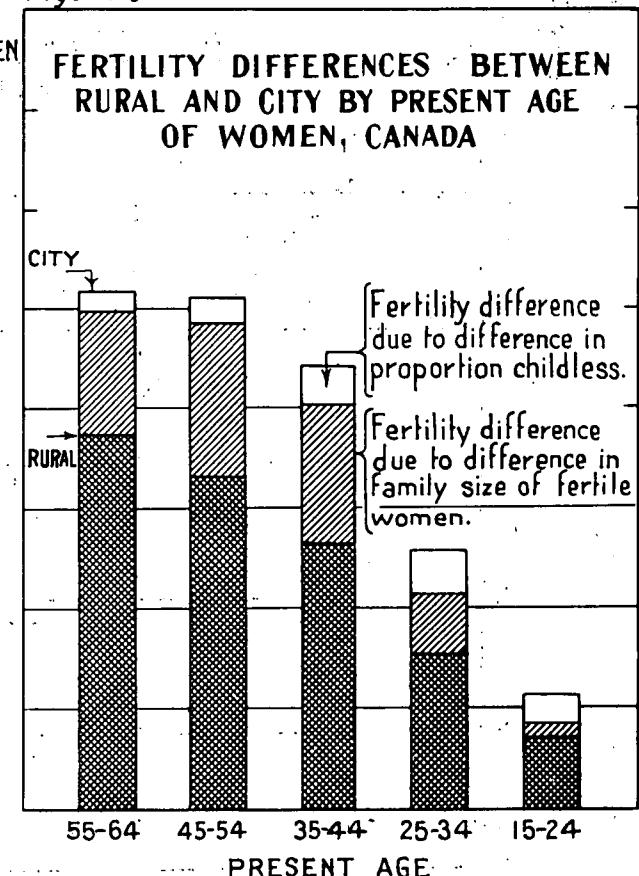
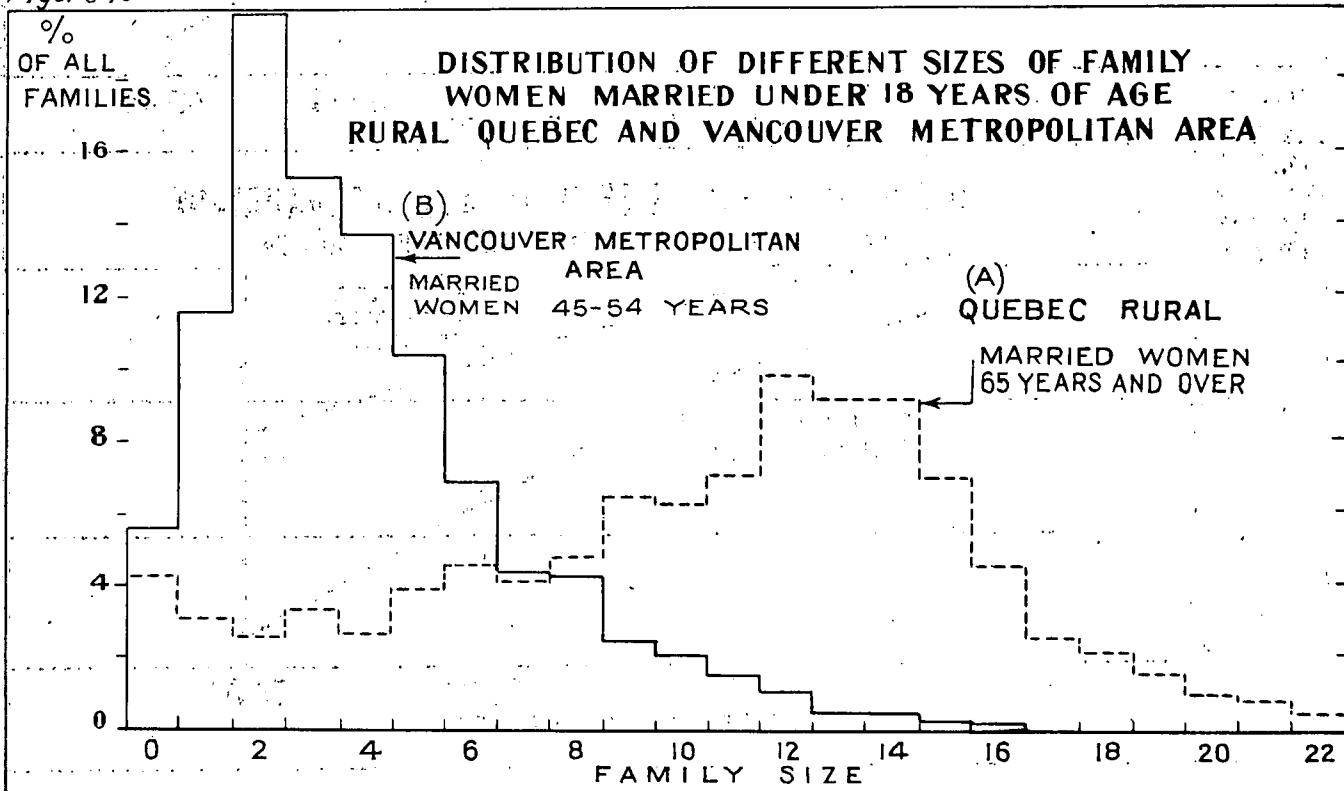


Figure 10



Histogram B shows families of women now 45-54 years in the Vancouver Metropolitan Area. The A curve is not typical of the whole of rural Quebec, but only of a selected group of highly fertile women belonging to a vanishing generation. It merits attention chiefly because in a Census taken thirty years hence, such a picture would be found, if at all, only in small and isolated sections of the province. In seventeenth century French Canada the family pattern of the whole country must have resembled the one shown.

Figure 10 brings out one small point of some interest. A preference for certain numbers in statements of age is well known. Examination of several distributions similar to type A reveals a preference for a family size of 12 children. Probably the actual numbers of families with 12, 13 and 14 children were very nearly equal and the mode may have been nearer 13 than 12. The mean of the rural Quebec distribution is 10.25. The mean of the Vancouver distribution is 3.98. The sources of variability in the two distributions are very different. The different family sizes in the rural Quebec group probably represent individual variations operating in a fairly uniform social environment favourable to the large family. The variability of the Vancouver distribution is greater and is that of a socially more heterogeneous population. Evidently a considerable part even of this selected group of women marrying very young conforms to the metropolitan two-child family standard but the long tail reveals another part who are not limiting their families in this way.

Changes in the modal size of family reflect changing social attitudes in a more significant way than do changes in either the mean or the median. The most fashionable family size in a community sets a pattern to which more and more people feel a compulsion to conform. Where the two-child family is the most common size, housing and standards of living tend to adapt themselves to the needs of this type of family even though average fertility may be still high. From the shape of the Vancouver distribution shown, it is probable that the right hand tail will be rapidly truncated and that, in the absence of drastic change in family attitudes the distribution will become one with a very pronounced mode at two children and few families with more than four. A population which reproduced according to this predicted pattern would not be replacing itself and would eventually decline in numbers.

Irregular and almost rectangular distributions like that in Quebec often do not show a distinct mode, but in spite of this limitation it is possible to trace the movements of the mode in space and time through a large number of distributions. Women of 40-45 can be included in the survey since the size pattern does not change much after that age. Among women marrying later than 30 years the mode is at no children, rarely with a secondary mode at two children. For women marrying under 30 years, the tables show 262 distributions. In just over half of these (135) the modal size of family is two. Among women 65 years and over, marrying under 18 years, all provinces and metropolitan areas show modes greater than two, and everywhere except in Ontario, British Columbia and the metropolitan areas of these provinces, the modal family was seven or over. At the other extreme, among women now 40-44 years, marrying when over 25 years of age, the modal family of two is the rule in every region. The change in time is best seen by looking at the group marrying between 20 and 24 years, the age period during which the largest proportion of

women marry. Among women 65 years and over in this marriage-age group, the modal family was over two in all areas except Toronto and Vancouver, ranging from three in Prince Edward Island, Ontario and British Columbia to over seven in Quebec. In the 55-64 age group, the modal family of two appears in Montreal and in the Provinces of Ontario and British Columbia. In the 45-54 age group, a mode of three occurred only in Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, while in the 40-44 age group, the two-child family was the mode in every province and metropolitan area except Saskatchewan. Rural and city subdivisions are shown only for women of 45-54 years. In this age group, Quebec rural women had a modal family of seven or over in all marriage-age groups up to 30. The Quebec city groups, on the other hand, have a mode of three and are the only city groups, except Saskatchewan women marrying under 20, in which a mode of two is not found.

Figures 11 to 16 show for the two largest provinces and the three most common marriage-age groups the change in the pattern of family sizes as between women now 65 years and over and those now 45-54 years. In each figure the greatest reduction is in the proportion of moderately large families. What constitutes a moderately large family differs in each province and in each marriage-age group. In each figure the relative persistence of extremely large families can be seen. Table VIII shows that these very large families are predominantly rural.

Table VIII. Percentage of Families with Eleven or more Children, for Women aged 45-54 years Married at 20-24 years, Rural and City, Canada and Provinces

Province	Rural	City (over 30,000 population)
	p.c.	p.c.
CANADA	11.1	3.8
Prince Edward Island.	10.0	-
Nova Scotia	7.9	2.7
New Brunswick	16.6	3.4
Quebec.	31.4	9.9
Ontario.	3.9	1.2
Manitoba.	7.3	0.6
Saskatchewan.	7.4	1.2
Alberta	5.2	0.7
British Columbia.	2.0	0.4

(x) All children born to a mother before the Census date included, living and dead, current and previous marriages.

Where the relative rates of decline in fertility or rural and urban populations are taken into consideration, the backlog of very large families which contributes materially to Canada's high birth rate is seen to be a consequence of the economic and cultural isolation of certain rural sections. Since these large families are not likely to persist in the face of the continued spread of urban modes of living, the situation is a highly unstable one. Family sizes in incomplete marriages indicate

Figure 11

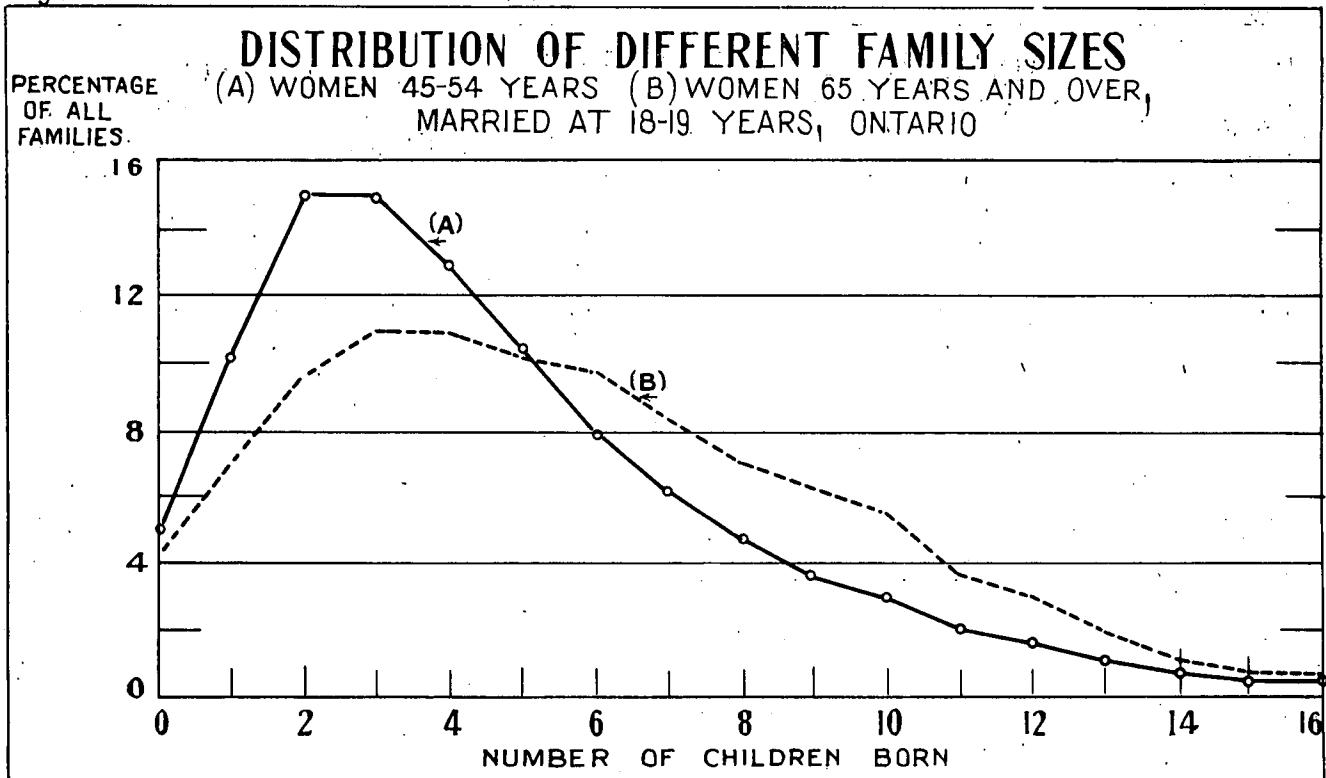


Figure 12

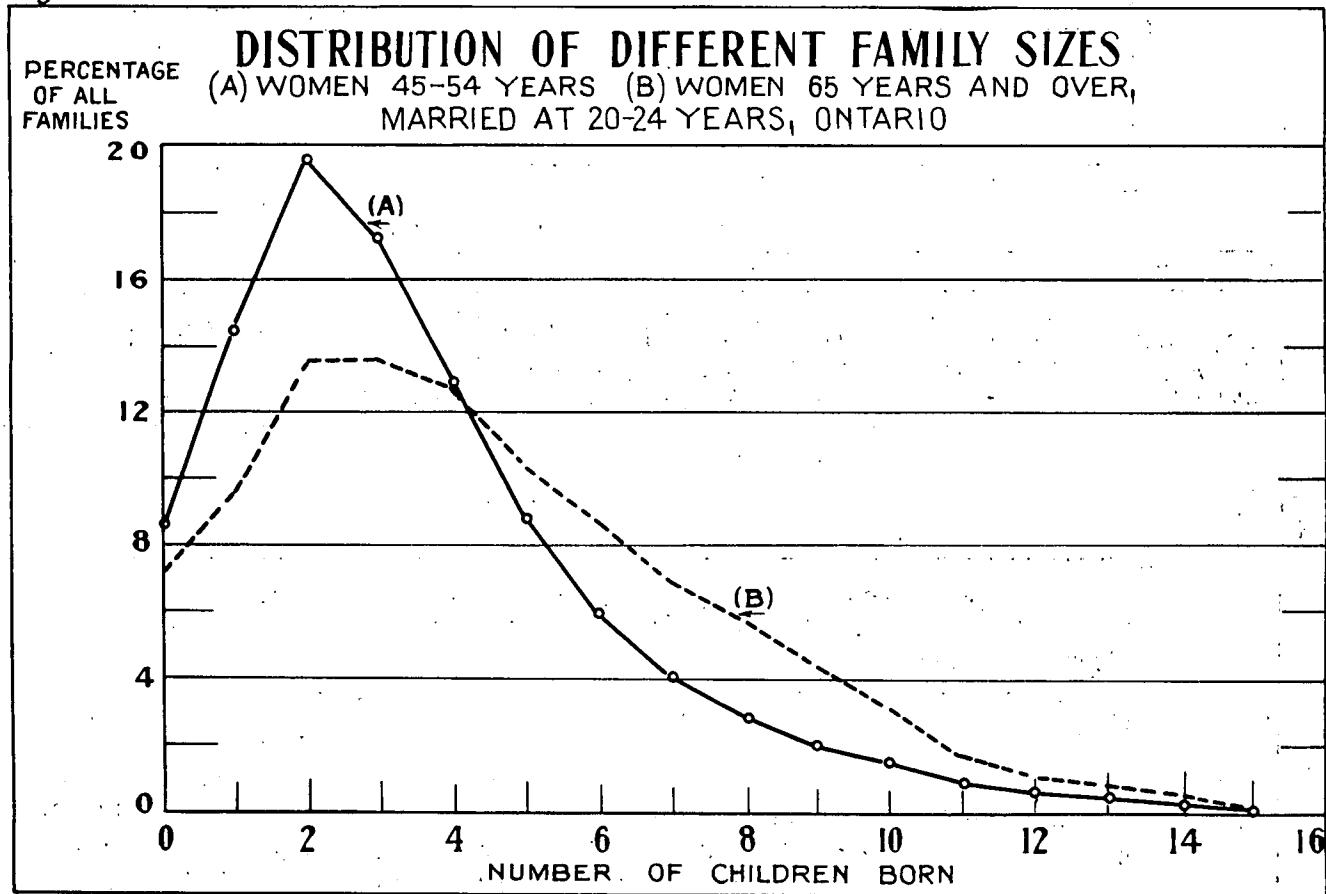


Figure 13

DISTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT FAMILY SIZES

(A) WOMEN 45-54 YEARS (B) WOMEN 65 YEARS AND OVER,
MARRIED AT 25-29 YEARS, ONTARIO

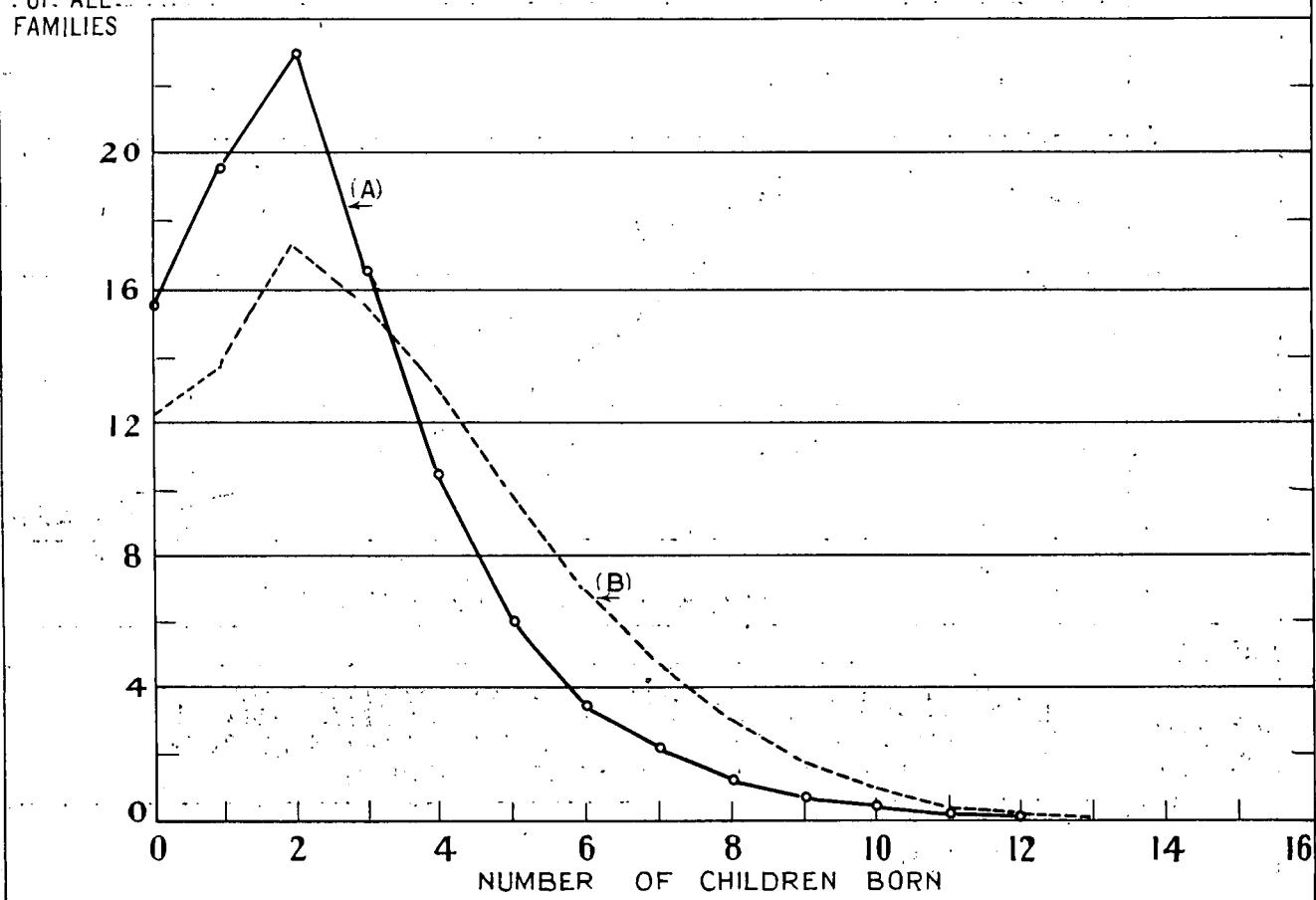


Figure 14

DISTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT FAMILY SIZES

(A) WOMEN 45-54 YEARS (B) WOMEN 65 YEARS AND OVER
MARRIED AT 18-19 YEARS, QUEBEC

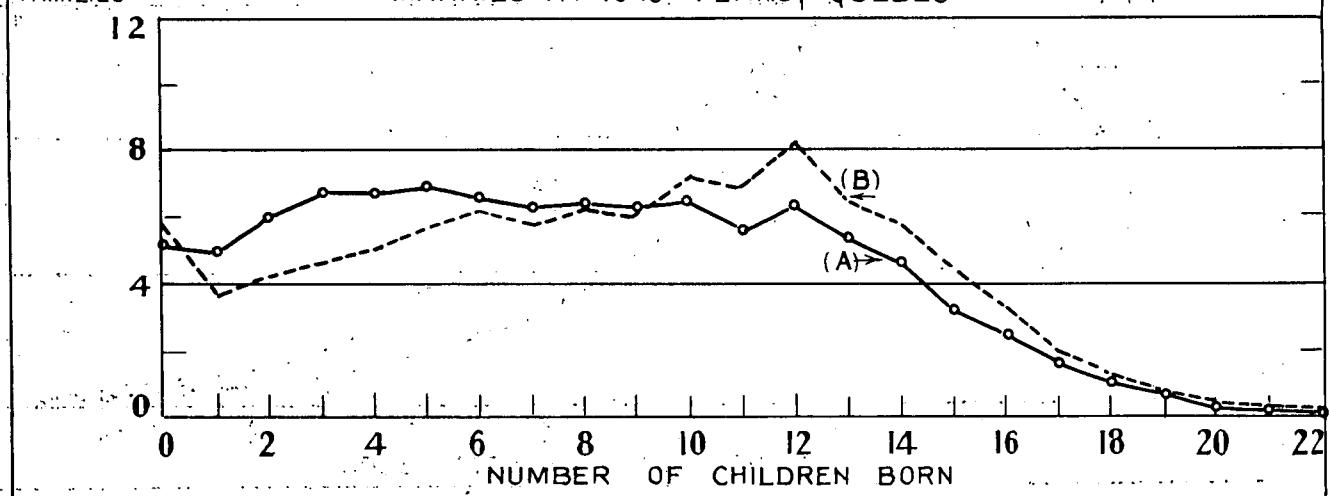


Figure 15

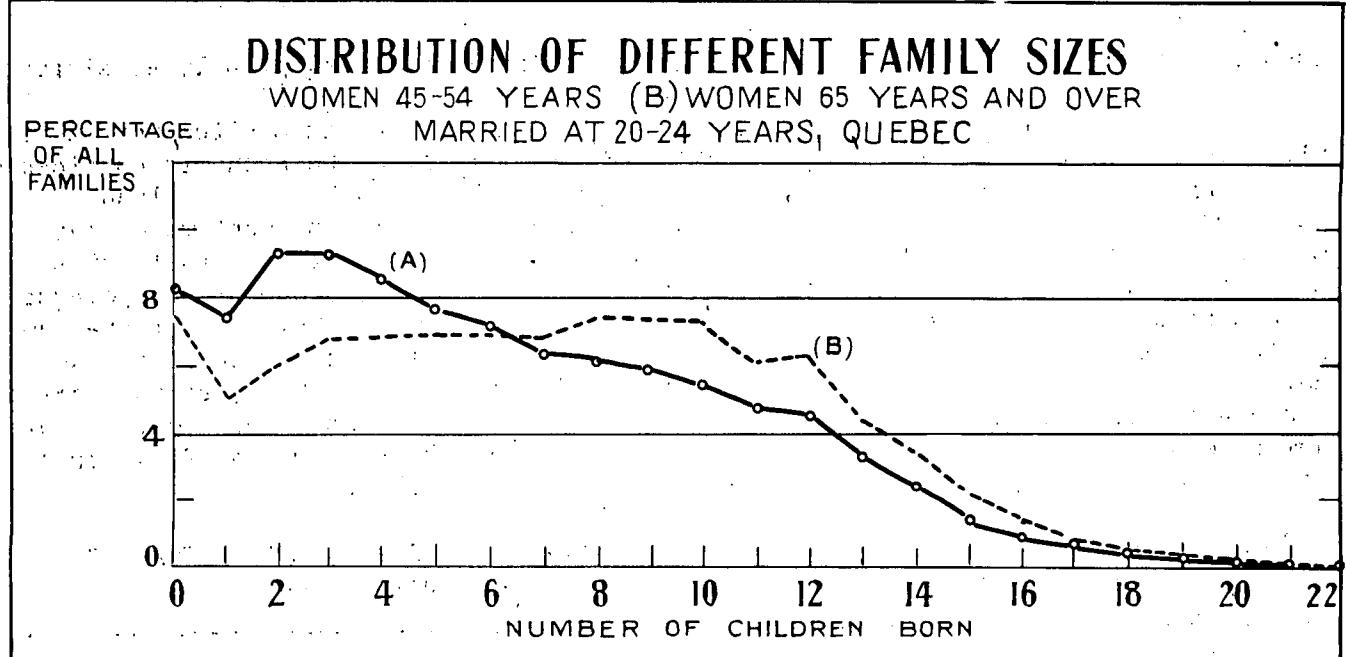
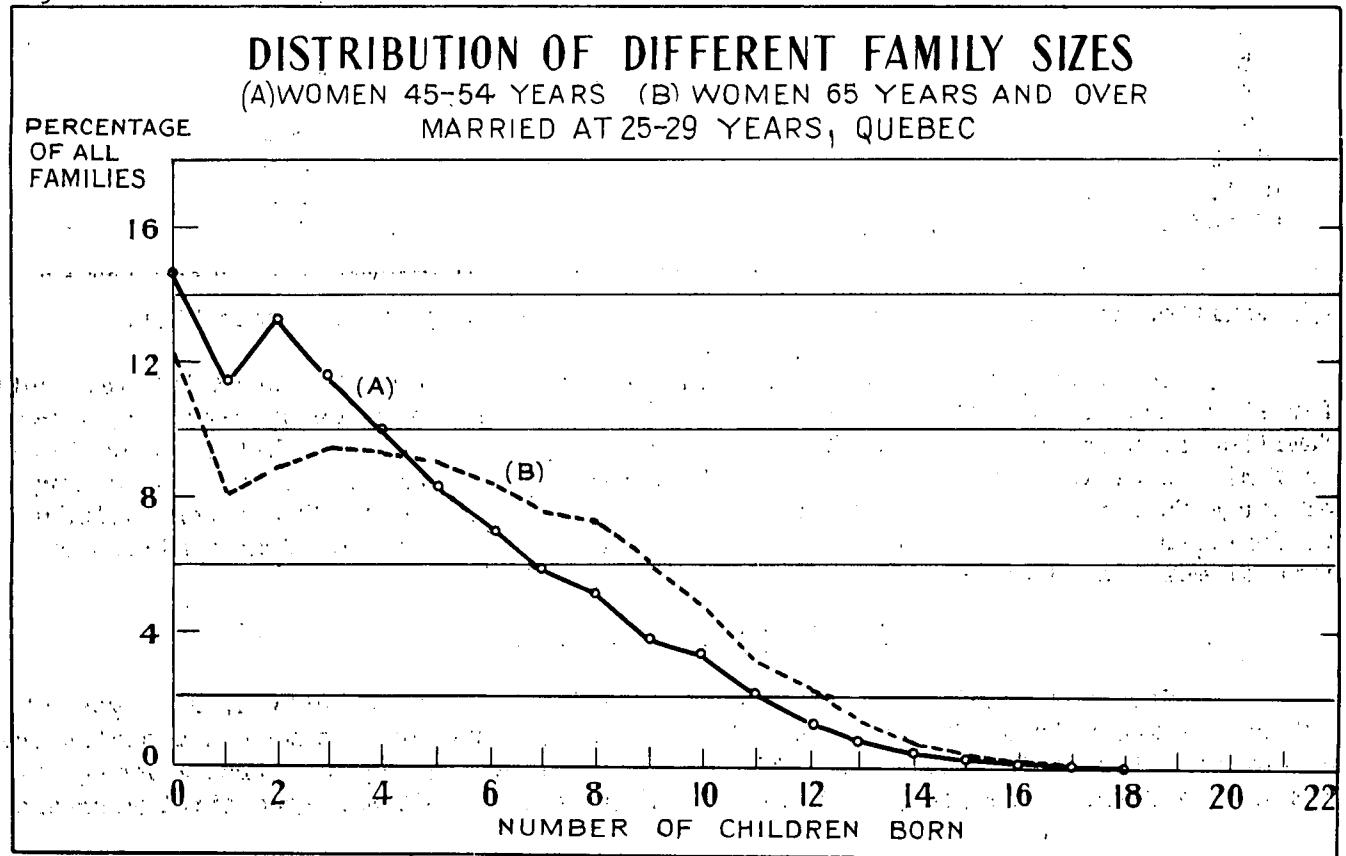


Figure 16



that the rate of disappearance of the very large family is being greatly accelerated.

Increasing interest in social security measures focusses attention on family sizes from the standpoint of the child who suffers from the economic handicap of belonging to a large family. Census data on the resident family gives valuable information on the number of living children resident at home at the time of the Census. Fertility data supplement these figures by giving the total family size. On account of the immediate practical interest of the question, one of the younger groups of women will be described. Women aged 35-39 years in 1941 had not then completed their families but not many more children would have been added after that date. In these families there are still young children, while the older ones are at the stage when the need for higher education may have to be sacrificed to the economic necessities of the large family. Table IX shows the proportion of children born to families of different sizes among this group of women.

Table IX. Percentage Children Born to Families (1) of Different Sizes Form of All Children Born, Married Women aged 35-39 years, Canada

Family size	Percentage of all children born
1	5.2
2	12.2
3	13.3
4	12.5
5	10.7
6	9.6
7	8.4
8-9	13.5
10-14	13.5
15 and over	0.9

(1) Families with at least one child born. See also footnote to Table VIII.

The modal size of family was two, but more children belonged to three-child families than to any other single size. The rapid disappearance of extremely large families is shown by the fact that less than one per cent of the children were born to families of 15 or more children. Yet at this stage, Canada was still a country of large families. Of all the children born to these mothers, 28 per cent belonged to families of eight or more children, while more than half came from families of five or more children.

9. CHANGES IN MARRIAGE AGE

Previous Canadian Censuses have recorded conjugal condition, and ages of brides are known from 1921 onwards. Current Census data provide mean and median ages at marriage for earlier periods. Table X gives the median age at first marriage of women in different age groups for Canada and provinces. At all ages first marriages

can still take place but the number of such marriages after 55 years is negligible. In the age group 45-54 the addition of later first marriages would not alter the trend shown. The table shows an increasing number of early marriages among the younger women. In Canada as a whole, half of the married women aged 65 years and over were married by the time they were 23.7 years old, while in the age group 45-54, half were married by the age of 23.1 years. The trend was most pronounced in the three provinces of late marriage, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, so that provincial differences are less marked in the younger age groups. Table XI shows median ages at first marriage of women 45-54 years for rural and urban size groups. Provincial differences are seen in both rural and urban marriage ages but there is greater uniformity in urban areas.

Table X. Median Age of Women at First Marriage, Canada and Provinces

Province	Present age of women		
	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
	years	years	years
CANADA	23.1	23.7	23.7
Prince Edward Island. . .	23.9	24.7	24.9
Nova Scotia	22.9	23.5	23.8
New Brunswick	22.7	23.3	23.7
Quebec.	22.9	23.0	23.1
Ontario	23.4	24.0	23.9
Manitoba.	22.8	23.7	23.4
Saskatchewan.	22.5	23.6	23.1
Alberta	22.7	23.8	23.3
British Columbia.	23.6	24.9	24.4

Table XI. Median Age at First Marriage for Women aged 45-54 years, by Rural and Urban Size Groups, Canada and Provinces

Province	Rural	Urban		
		Under 1,000	1,000- 29,999	30,000 and over
	years	years	years	years
CANADA	22.7	23.1	23.1	23.4
Prince Edward Island. . .	23.9	23.8	23.9	-
Nova Scotia	22.8	23.3	22.8	23.4
New Brunswick	22.4	23.0	23.1	23.3
Quebec.	22.3	23.0	22.7	23.2
Ontario	23.2	23.7	23.2	23.5
Manitoba.	22.3	23.1	23.1	23.1
Saskatchewan.	22.2	22.8	23.2	23.4
Alberta	22.3	22.9	22.9	23.5
British Columbia.	23.4	23.4	23.3	23.7

The same data on age at marriage can be presented in another way. Figures 17 and 18 show for all married women the cumulative percentages married at successive ages. The earliest and latest marrying provinces, Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island, are shown, also Ontario and Quebec. British Columbia is similar to Prince Edward Island, while Saskatchewan represents all three Prairie Provinces. If instead of considering married women only, the proportions of all living women who were married at different ages are recorded, the result is a picture of the marital history of a group of women corresponding to a nuptiality table. Table XII gives for the group of women both married and single, aged 45-54 years at the Census, the proportion who were married at successive five-year age intervals. For all women now 45-54 years, married before the age of 45, mean and modal ages at marriage were computed by fitting graduated and adjusted curves to the data. The mean age at first marriage for this age group was 24 years, and the modal age 20.6 years. More detailed studies of nuptiality now in progress will include computations of mean and modal ages at marriage for other groups.

Table XII. Percentage of All Women aged 45-54 years Who were Married at Successive Ages, Canada and Provinces

Province	Age at first marriage						
	20 years	25 years	30 years	35 years	40 years	45 years	50 years
CANADA	20.5	59.4	79.0	85.3	87.7	88.7	89.3
Prince Edward Island.	14.3	51.7	73.4	81.5	85.2	86.6	87.3
Nova Scotia	22.5	60.2	78.6	84.6	87.2	88.3	88.9
New Brunswick	24.1	62.2	79.8	85.8	87.9	88.8	89.4
Quebec.	20.7	59.0	75.9	81.4	83.7	84.8	85.4
Ontario	17.6	56.4	77.5	84.1	86.6	87.7	88.2
Manitoba.	23.8	63.1	82.9	88.9	90.8	91.7	92.1
Saskatchewan.	27.2	68.3	87.2	93.2	95.2	95.9	96.2
Alberta.	25.8	66.3	86.0	92.4	94.6	95.5	95.8
British Columbia. . .	18.1	57.4	80.1	88.0	90.9	92.2	92.9

Figure 19 shows the data of Table XII in graphical form for selected provinces. Three types can be discerned. The three Prairie Provinces, of which Saskatchewan only is shown in the figure, all have early marriage and high proportion of married women. Of the same type, though with rather fewer married at each age, are New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The remaining four provinces show a diversity of pattern. Age at marriage in Quebec is about the same as in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia but more women remain spinsters. In the remaining three provinces, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, the age at marriage is much later but many women marry at later ages so that the curves of proportions married cross those of Quebec. British Columbia is an extreme example of this sort of pattern. Age at marriage is very late but the proportion of women ever married at 50 is one of the highest. From the standpoint of total fertility, the years before 30 are the most significant. Figure 19 shows that Quebec has an advantage over the

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF MARRIED WOMEN MARRIED AT SUCCESSIVE AGES, 45-54 YEARS AND 65 YEARS AND OVER

Figure 17

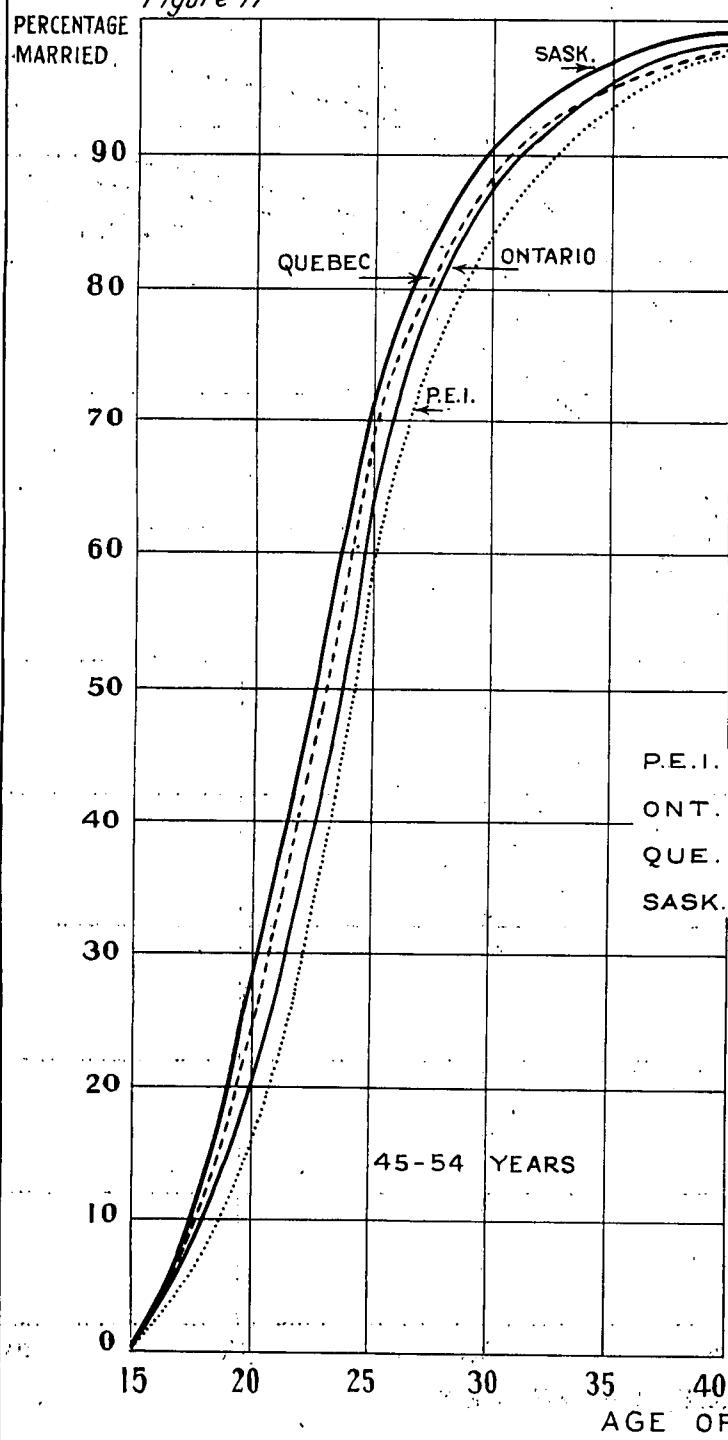


Figure 18

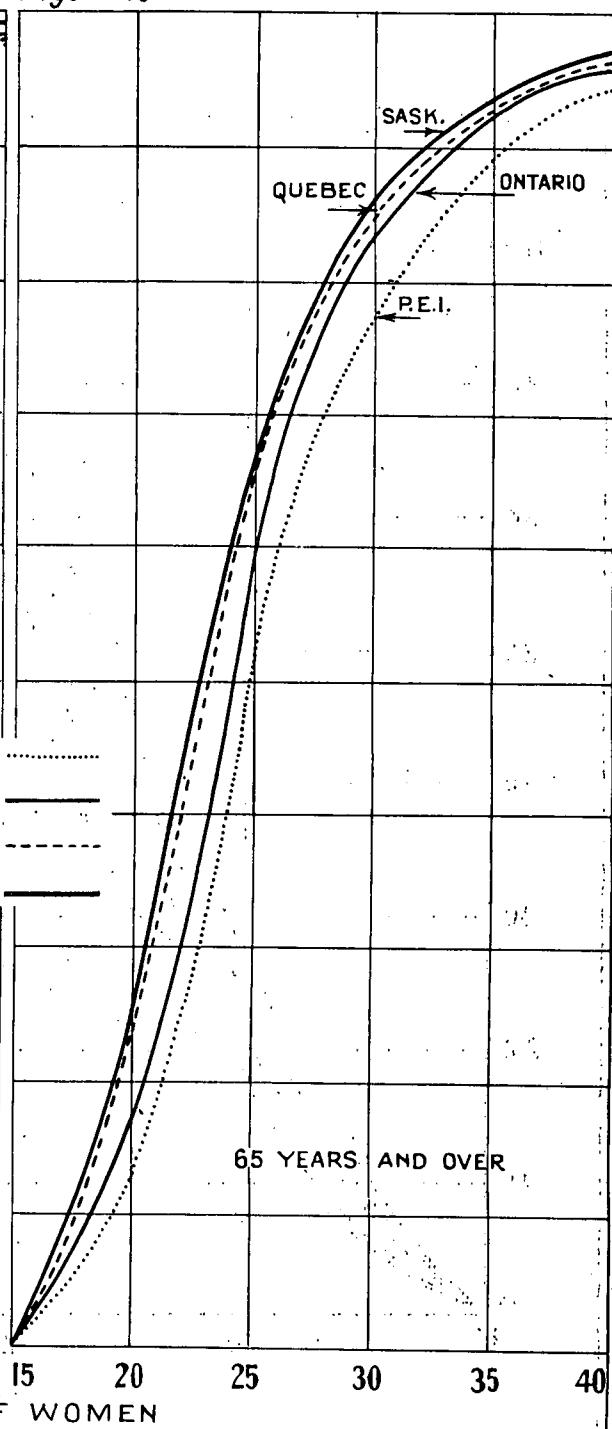
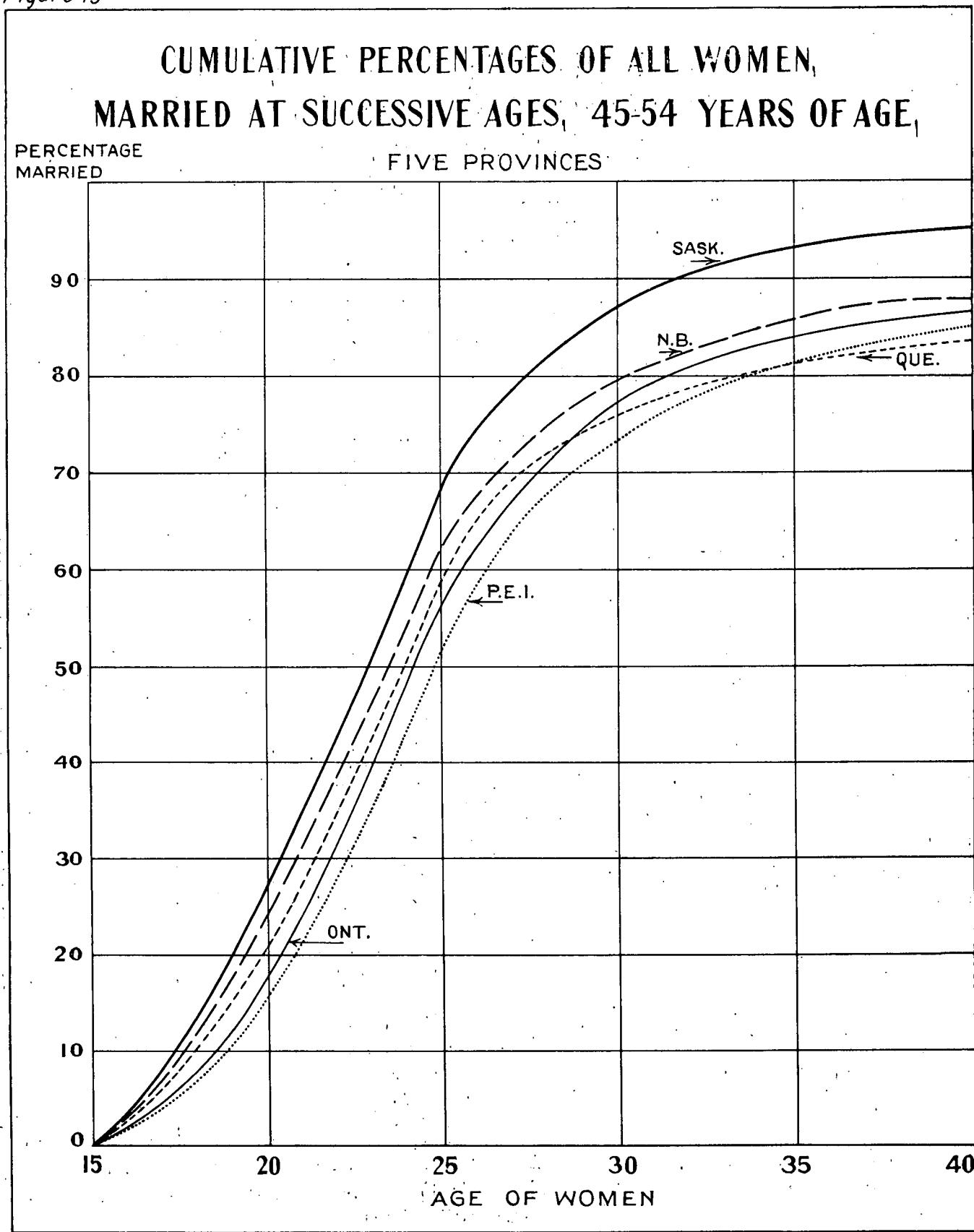


Figure 19



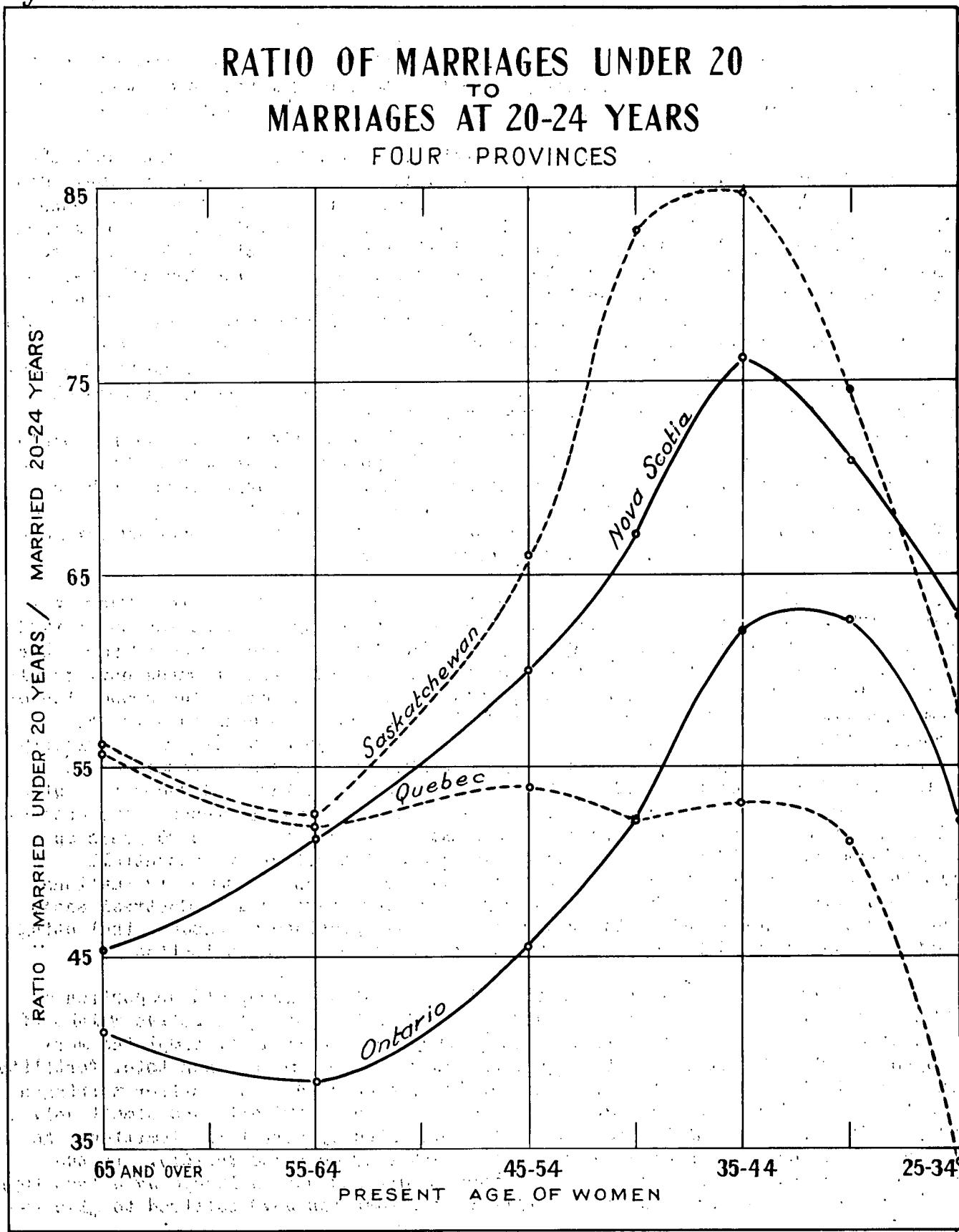
last three provinces mentioned in the years of most frequent childbearing in spite of the high proportion of spinsters. The effect of the termination of marriages by separation and divorce has been neglected in this preliminary statement.

When the less fertile marriages taking place after 30 are excluded, the history of changes in marriage age can be brought nearer to the present time. Mean or median marriage ages for the younger age groups cannot be computed from Census data, but two ratios can be observed, the ratio of women marrying under 20 to those marrying between 20 and 25, and the ratio of women marrying between 20 and 25 to those marrying between 25 and 30. These ratios are not free from ambiguities, since movements towards early or late marriages may affect different age groups with different intensities and so give rise to contradictory movements in the ratios observed. But in spite of this the picture tells a consistent story. Over the whole period from about 1890 to the end of the depression of the thirties, fluctuations in age at marriage are seen but no consistent trend is clearly discernible. Before World War I, age at first marriage was getting later. The war period, represented by the age group 45-54 years, saw earlier marriages. The trend towards earlier marriage continued until the onset of the post-war depression. The depression years saw much postponement of marriages. While no general trend can be discerned with certainty, it seems that on the whole the ratio of marriages under 20 of those between 20 and 24 remained unchanged, while there was a tendency for marriages between 25 and 29 to increase proportionately.

The foregoing remarks describe changes in Canada as a whole. There were some differences between the provinces. The most striking of these was the marked trend towards later marriages in Quebec, especially during the period of World War I and afterwards. The Maritime Provinces show a definite trend towards earlier marriage. Prince Edward Island, as usual, shows an unique feature. The proportion of women married under 20 in the age group 25-39 years at the Census rose in this province alone. The explanation is probably that many young people who previously would have left the province at an early age, remained there as a result of the world-wide depression and married early in spite of it. Figure 20 shows the ratio of marriages under 20 years to those of 20-24 years in four provinces. The depression effect on the ratio of marriages at 20-24 years to those of 25-29 years appears first in an older group of women. Otherwise the picture is essentially similar to that of Figure 20. The metropolitan areas show the same fluctuations as the provinces, though the age at marriage is later throughout. Montreal shows the same continuous trend to later marriages as the province of Quebec, indicating that the Quebec trend is not solely an effect of increasing urbanisation.

Information about married fertility, age at marriage, and proportion of women ever marrying can now be combined to get a picture of the relative weight of each component in total fertility. Through successive periods of completed marriages, married fertility declined by a slightly greater amount than total fertility, and the effect of smaller families was partially counteracted by earlier marriages and fewer spinsters. At the earliest period recorded, very early and almost universal marriage in the Prairie Provinces was accompanied by very large families. As these pioneer conditions disappeared, total fertility declined rapidly. In the Maritime Provinces, less favourable marriage conditions were balanced by a less rapid fall in total fertility. In Quebec still larger families have sufficed to give the

Figure 20



province the highest fertility until very recently in spite of many unmarried women and an increasing tendency to later marriage. In Ontario and British Columbia late marriage is associated with smaller families than elsewhere, at all marriage ages. It is unlikely that any change in marriage conditions in these two provinces could raise materially the level of total fertility. Prince Edward Island is rather exceptional in that, though the age at marriage is characteristic of an urbanized province rather than of one almost entirely rural, fertility of late marriages is exceptionally high so that postponement of marriage has little effect on total fertility.

10. CHARACTERISTICS OF EARLY AND LATE MARRIAGES

Tables 5 and 6(7) summarize some of the more outstanding characteristics of women marrying at different ages. The descriptions tabulated are all interdependent. For example, women of French racial origin are nearly all Catholic, while those of Protestant religion are more often urban and more frequently have had advanced education. To assess the part played by each variation in affecting marriage habits requires a more elaborate type of analysis at present in progress. This report merely presents the data in a crude form without attempting to draw very definite conclusions. A summary view of the basic tables is given in Table XIII in the form of median ages at marriage of women aged 45-54 years at the time of the Census. Slavonic and Teutonic mother tongue groups are classified on a linguistic basis.

Table XIII. Cultural Differences in Median Age at First Marriage,
Women aged 45-54 years, Canada

Birthplace	Median age at first marriage	Mother tongue	Median age at first marriage	Religion	Median age at first marriage	Racial origin	Median age at first marriage
	years		years		years		years
Europe	21.4	Slavonic	19.9	Greek Orthodox	19.4	French	22.5
United States	22.4	Teutonic	22.3	Jewish	21.9	European	21.8
Canada	23.1	French	22.5	Roman Catholic	22.5	British.	23.7
British countries . . .	24.0	English.	23.6	Protestant . . .	23.5		

European birthplace, Slavonic mother tongue and Greek Orthodox religion are all associated with early marriage, while British birthplace and Protestant religion are associated with relatively late marriage. French-Canadian born and those of the Jewish religion occupy an intermediate place. From birthplace is associated with earlier marriage than urban birthplace. The latter difference is less striking than those previously noted but further analysis will be required to determine its importance. Median age at marriage among those born in rural non-farm localities

(7) The total number of married women in Tables 5 and 6 is slightly larger than in previous tables because of the inclusion of women with size of family not stated.

is in general intermediate between the median ages of those born on farms and those born in urban communities. Exceptions are Nova Scotia and Ontario, explained by early marriage among the mining populations of those provinces. Cultural differences between marriage-age groups are most marked in the Prairies and British Columbia and least so in Ontario and the Maritimes. This suggests that it is mainly the fact of recent immigration from European countries with a tradition of early marriage, perhaps combined with the stimulus of migration, that is mainly responsible for the differences noted. At the same time, women of British origin, living in cities and more highly educated, will probably be found to marry relatively late, irrespective of length of settlement. Regions showing extremes of early and late marriage also have concentrations of extreme types in which linguistic and religious differences in marriage habits are reinforced by differences associated with birthplace. The data are presented in a different form in Figures 21 to 23. The figures show the cumulative percentages of women marrying at different ages. The curve for women of the Jewish religion has a characteristic shape. It indicates relative absence of either very early or very late marriages.

Age at marriage is associated in a striking manner with differences in educational level. Table XIV gives the median age at marriage of different educational groups in three periods. Those of the younger women with primary school education only married earlier in the later period but little change is apparent in age at marriage of those with high school or advanced education. Table XV shows for each marriage-age group the proportions at each educational level. The latter table also brings out the rise in educational level in recent years. Although women under 35 are not included in Table XV because some of them will marry later, clearly only a small and rapidly disappearing proportion have received less than five years' schooling. Putting together the data of both tables, it can be seen that although women with least schooling still marry earlier than others, the length of school life of the whole population is being increased without any consequent increase in the average age at marriage. From the standpoint of family environment, the late marriage age of the most highly educated women presents rather an unfavourable picture. Completion of a University education is not as a rule compatible with marriage at a very early age, but the educational group with 13 years or more of schooling soon includes many who have senior matriculation only. More than half of the older women with senior matriculation or better marry at ages when the proportion of childless women is high and the chances of more than one or two children being born are small.

Table XIV. Median Age at Marriage for Educational Groups,
by Present Age of Women, Canada

Years of Schooling	Present Age		
	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
0- 4	20.9	21.7	22.3
5- 8	22.7	23.5	23.6
9-12	24.0	24.8	24.5
13 and over.	25.6	26.6	25.7

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF MARRIED WOMEN
MARRIED AT SUCCESSIVE AGES, BY BIRTHPLACE, MOTHER TONGUE AND RELIGION.
WOMEN 45-54 YEARS, CANADA

PER CENT Fig. 21

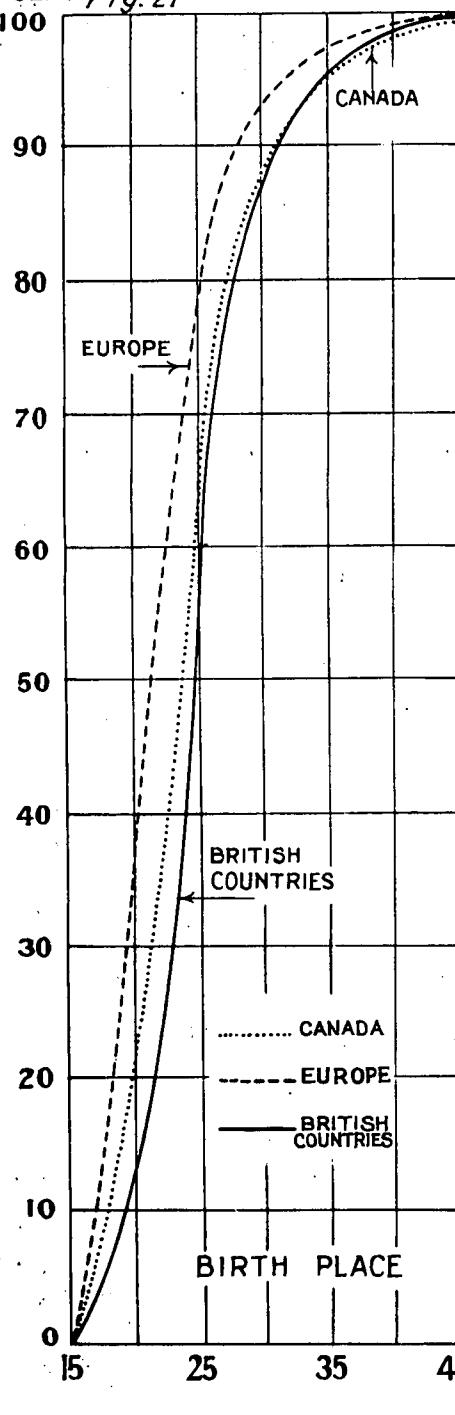


Fig. 22

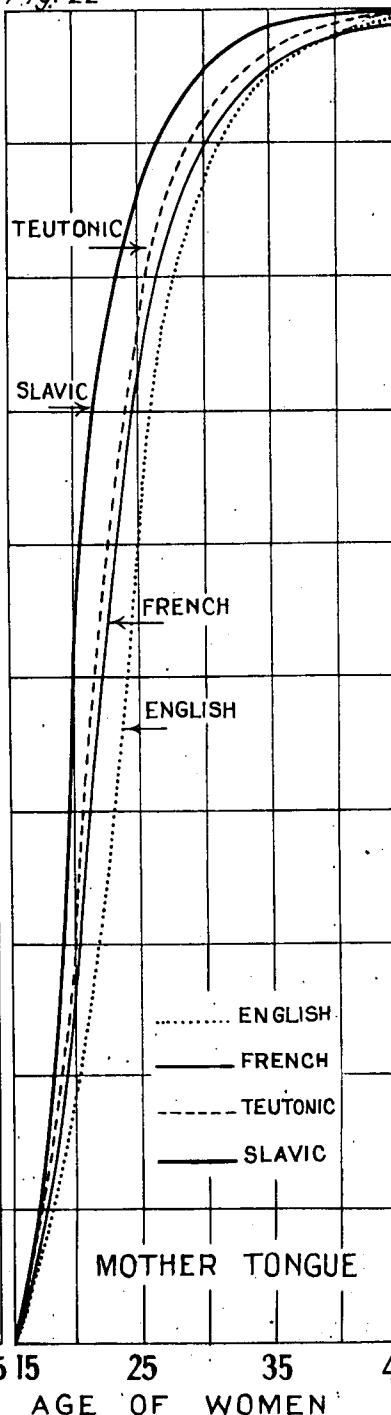


Fig. 23

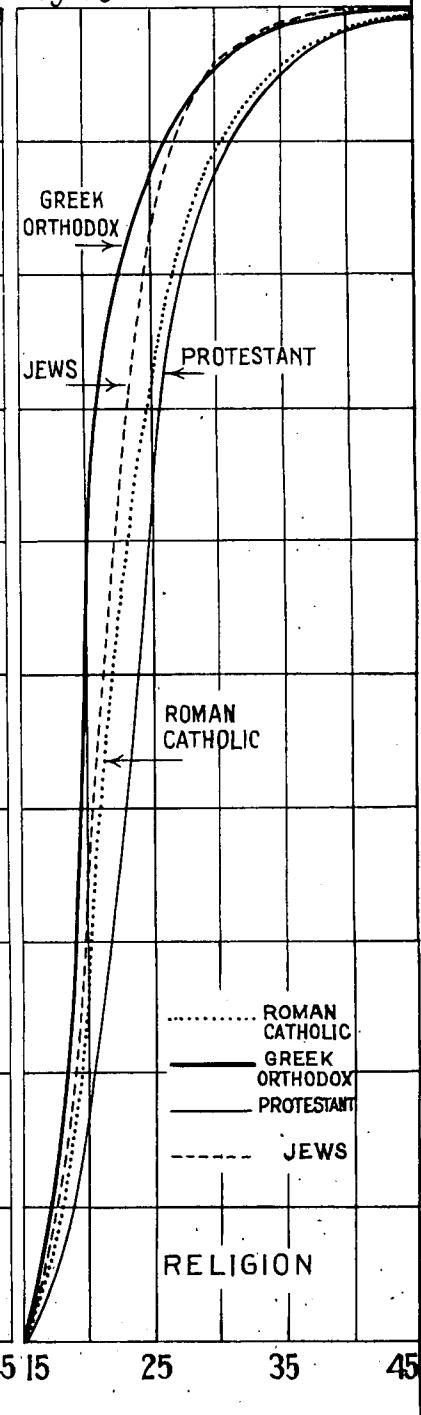


Table XV. Percentages Married at Different Ages, by Present Age of Women, for Educational Groups, Canada.

Present age and years of schooling	Age at first marriage						
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45 years and over
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
<u>Women aged 35-44 years</u>							
Years of schooling -							
0- 4	19.5	9.6	7.3	6.5	-	-	-
5- 8	55.6	48.5	39.7	37.9	-	-	-
9-12	23.6	37.1	43.5	44.7	-	-	-
13 and over	1.4	4.8	9.4	10.9	-	-	-
<u>Women aged 45-54 years</u>							
Years of schooling -							
0- 4	22.8	10.9	6.7	6.6	7.2	7.6	-
5- 8	53.4	48.6	41.7	40.9	41.2	40.7	-
9-12	22.3	35.9	43.2	43.1	42.4	42.2	-
13 and over	1.6	4.7	8.4	9.4	9.3	9.4	-
<u>Women aged 55-64 years</u>							
Years of schooling -							
0- 4	25.1	13.6	7.7	7.1	7.3	8.0	8.1
5- 8	53.2	51.9	46.9	45.6	44.8	44.6	45.2
9-12	20.0	30.8	38.6	39.3	39.8	38.7	38.6
13 and over	1.6	3.8	6.8	8.0	8.1	8.6	8.1
<u>Women aged 65 years and over</u>							
Years of schooling -							
0- 4	29.8	18.8	13.4	12.7	12.2	12.9	13.1
5- 8	50.3	52.1	50.4	48.9	49.1	47.9	47.8
9-12	18.3	25.6	31.0	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.4
13 and over	1.6	3.6	5.2	6.8	6.6	7.1	6.7

In discussing the size of family in relation to age at marriage in earlier sections, no mention was made of the selective nature of early marriage. Canadian Vital Statistics do not disclose the length of time elapsing between marriage and the birth of a child. The experience of other countries, e.g., Scotland and Australia, is that a considerable proportion of all first births are ante-nuptial conceptions. How many of these there are in Canada is unknown but there are undoubtedly some. To this extent, then, women marrying at early ages are selected for fertility. While appraisal of the weight of this factor in the absence of the necessary data would be

fruitless, examination of cultural differences in marriage age and more especially of fluctuations corresponding to the trade cycle suggest that it is at least an incomplete explanation of the phenomenon of early marriage. If the effect of selection of the fertile were outstanding, fertility differences should be most marked in social groups where few women marry at an early age, but this does not appear to be the case. Irrespective of the mechanisms of sexual response involved, differences in social tradition are associated with different marriage habits.

11. MORTALITY

As well as the number of children ever born, the 1941 Census asked for the number of children still living at the Census date. In Section 2, the limitations of the information about mortality were discussed. Mortality rates obtained from the Census alone are of a very different order of accuracy and definition from those obtained from the current reporting of deaths. Unfortunately, uniform death statistics in Canada, like birth statistics, are of very recent date and knowledge of mortality conditions prior to 1921 is fragmentary in the extreme. The Census data, provided their limitations are not forgotten, can tell us something about a period in Canadian history of which at present very little is known.

In order to present mortality rates according to different period of exposure to risk of death, percentages of children surviving were tabulated according to age at marriage and maximum duration of marriage. In this way several mortality rates are obtained for approximately the same period of exposure. For example, children of women married under 20, now aged 20-24, and children of women married 25-29, now aged 30-34, have been exposed to risk for a period not exceeding 10 years. Those different rates were treated as different estimates of mortality for the same period and the unweighted arithmetic averages are presented in Table XVI. Only women marrying under 35 have been included. Figures 24 and 25 show the same data graphically. Saskatchewan, Alberta and Winnipeg are omitted from the charts to avoid confusion. Rates for the three Prairie Provinces resemble each other closely and Winnipeg rates are very similar to those of Toronto.

PERCENTAGES OF CHILDREN SURVIVING BY MAXIMUM PERIOD OF EXPOSURE PROVINCES AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

Figure 24

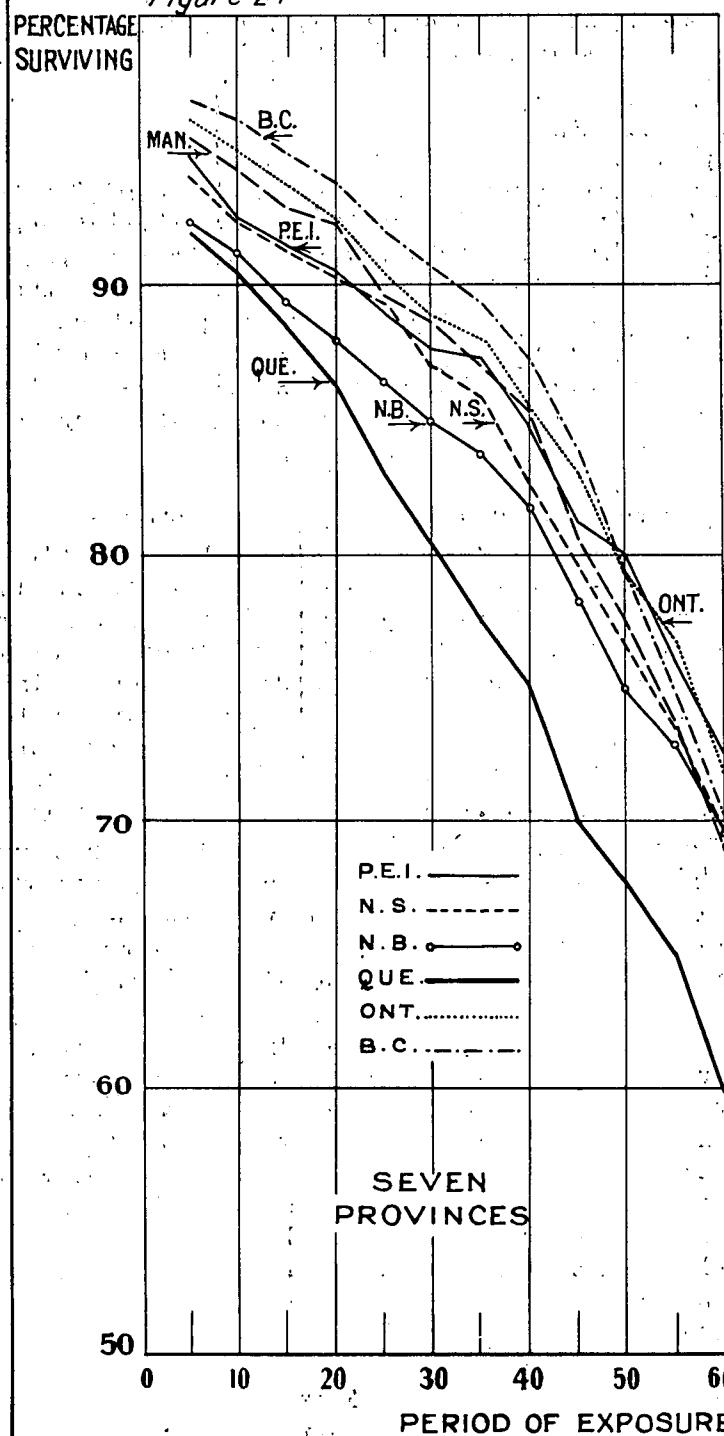


Figure 25

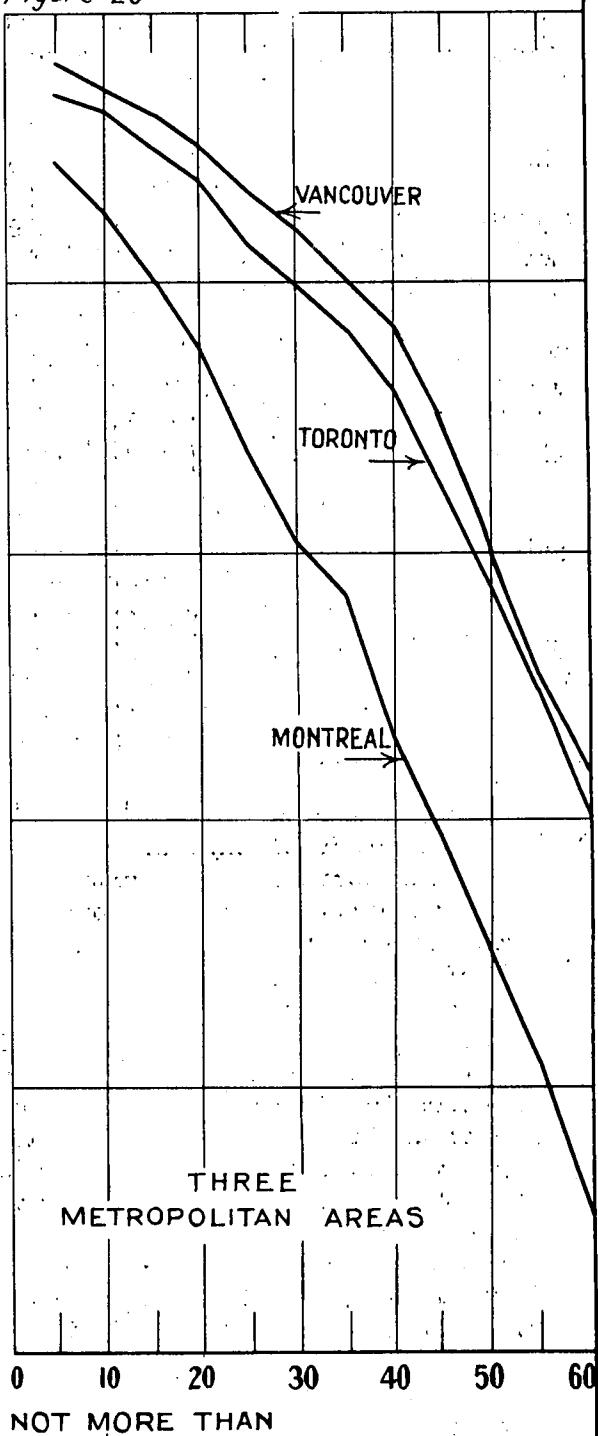


Table XVI. Percentages of Children Surviving, by Period of Exposure to Risk of Death,
Canada, Provinces and Metropolitan Areas

Province or Metropolitan Area	Period (in years) of exposure to risk not more than -											
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	Over 55
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
CANADA	94.4	93.2	91.4	90.0	87.7	86.1	84.8	82.0	78.5	75.1	71.7	66.7
Prince Edward Island . .	94.8	92.5	91.5	90.4	88.9	87.6	87.3	84.8	81.1	80.1	76.0	72.5
Nova Scotia	94.1	92.4	91.3	90.2	89.3	87.0	85.8	82.7	79.5	76.7	73.3	69.5
New Brunswick	92.4	91.2	89.4	87.9	86.4	84.9	83.7	81.7	78.2	75.0	72.8	69.5
Quebec	91.9	90.5	88.4	86.3	83.0	80.5	77.5	75.2	69.9	67.8	65.0	59.8
Ontario	96.2	95.1	93.7	92.5	90.4	88.9	87.9	85.5	83.0	79.4	76.7	71.8
Manitoba	95.5	94.4	92.9	92.3	89.5	88.6	86.9	85.3	80.6	77.7	73.5	68.8
Saskatchewan	95.1	94.7	93.0	91.9	89.8	89.0	88.3	86.2	82.9	79.1	74.5	68.5
Alberta	96.4	94.9	93.8	92.0	89.9	88.9	88.0	85.6	82.6	78.9	74.3	69.3
British Columbia	96.9	96.2	94.9	93.8	92.0	90.7	89.3	87.3	83.8	79.3	74.7	70.1
<u>Metropolitan Areas</u>												
Montreal	94.5	92.6	90.1	87.6	83.6	80.4	78.4	73.1	69.4	65.1	60.9	55.1
Toronto	97.0	96.4	95.0	93.8	91.4	90.0	88.2	86.1	82.7	78.9	74.9	70.1
Winnipeg	96.6	96.3	94.7	94.2	91.3	89.9	87.8	85.6	81.6	77.2	73.2	68.3
Vancouver	98.2	97.2	96.3	95.1	93.4	92.1	90.2	88.4	85.1	79.9	75.4	71.8

The reader should be careful not to read too much into the figures of Table XVI. The periods of exposure to risk are never precisely the same for different provinces. The mortality for fertile areas will have been underestimated since for the same age at marriage and for long durations of marriage children will have been born somewhat later. Lessening of the differences between the provinces with increasing length of exposure is due in large part if not altogether to the effect of migration. The oldest residents in the West are nearly equivalent to a random sample of the population. For durations from 5 to 20 years the provincial differences shown are in line with what is known more accurately from Vital Statistics. Mortality experiences longer than 20 years continue to reflect differences of the same general character until at length they become blurred by internal mobility. Mortality in the four metropolitan areas appears somewhat better than in their respective provinces for the shorter exposures and in some cases worse for longer exposures. Although the rates for longer exposures are blurred by mobility, this result is in line with recent standardised death rates by rural and urban size groups. Infant mortality is lower in large cities than in rural parts, but the situation is later reversed by higher city death rates in later life.

Three provinces show features of interest. Prince Edward Island, a province with no inward migration, was evidently one of the healthiest parts of Canada at a much earlier period but has now fallen behind in comparison with the rest of the

country. Improvement in mortality rates in New Brunswick also appears to have been slow. The figures indicate that in Quebec there was higher mortality than elsewhere at the end of the last century and beginning of the present, and that a rapid improvement in mortality rates has occurred. There are many pitfalls in the interpretation of Table XVI. It is, however, possible to construct models based on recent Life Tables which take account of most of the known facts, current differences in mortality, their cumulative effect over the years, increasing numbers of births in earlier periods, and secular improvement in mortality. Such models reproduce Figure 24 fairly closely but do not account for the wide divergence of the Quebec survival rates. There is thus some reason to believe that Quebec mortality rates behaved in the manner suggested.

The course of mortality in Quebec has a bearing on its future demographic history. The same sequence of events following on industrialisation and urbanisation has been observed many times, first, crowding of the population into unsanitary factory towns at low wages with high death rates, secondly, improvement in public hygiene and a rise in the standard of living followed by a fall in the death rate, third, a fall in the birth rate. During the last fifty years Quebec has been in the second phase described above. Probably the decline in the Quebec birth rate already in progress will be considerably accelerated during the next fifty years.

The average survival rates of Table XVI are based on rates for women marrying at different ages and whose children have approximately the same exposure period. Families of women marrying under 20 have slightly shorter, and of women marrying late, slightly longer exposure periods. Allowing for these deviations, a comparison of the separate survival rates tells us something about child mortality according to marriage age of mother. The highest proportions surviving are found among children of mothers marrying between 20 and 30. Children of women marrying under 20, with a slightly shorter period of exposure, have lower survival rates. The higher mortality of their children is associated with larger families and generally poorer economic circumstances. Children of women marrying over 30 have again lower survival rates. The difference is too great to be explained by a slightly longer period of exposure. In the case of women marrying over 35, the difference in mortality becomes striking and seems to be a genuine effect of age of mother.

12. SUMMARY

Census data on family size and marriage age illuminate the trend towards smaller families in two ways, first by a comparison of completed family size of women of different ages and marriages of different periods, and second, by a comparison of regions where stages in the evolution of the small family pattern reflect varying social traditions and varying economic environments. Completed families recorded in the 1941 Census were at a high level of fertility. The average number of children now living to each woman aged 55-64 years, including both married and single, is a rough measure of the rate at which the female population has been replacing itself in a generation. In Canada as a whole this group of women had just over three living children apiece at the time of the Census. In the different provinces the average number ranged from 3.9 in Saskatchewan to 2.35 in British Columbia.

Comparing two groups of women, those over 65 years at the time of the Census and those aged 45-54 years, the average number of legitimate children born to all women was 4.30 for the older women, and 3.73 for the younger women, a fall of 13.2 per cent. The rate of fall was slow compared with that observed in other countries over a similar period of time. The rate of fall in the families of married women was slightly higher, 13.7 per cent, and for a given age at marriage was higher still. The reduction in married fertility was to some extent marked by fewer spinsters and earlier marriage in Canada as a whole. Although women under 45 years at the time of the Census had not completed their families, the data indicate sufficiently clearly that the decline in size of family proceeded at an accelerated pace during the years between the two World Wars.

Among the older women, families were largest in Quebec and the Prairie Provinces. At all times completed families were lowest in Ontario and British Columbia. Total effective fertility was particularly high in the Prairies on account of almost universal and very early marriage and relatively lower mortality. Early marriage was found to be associated with a low educational level and European birthplace. British birthplace, on the other hand, was associated with late marriage. The marriage and family patterns of the earlier period which were associated with a persistent European tradition rapidly became less prominent and the Prairie Provinces have experienced particularly rapid declines in family size. In the Maritimes, on the other hand, the decline in fertility has been relatively slow. In Quebec total fertility has fallen rapidly in recent years. In contradistinction to the rest of the country, the fall in fertility in that province has been associated with a trend toward later marriage. Everywhere family size was less in urban than in rural localities and less in large cities and metropolitan areas than in smaller towns. The metropolitan small family pattern was established early in Toronto and Vancouver but appeared later in Winnipeg and Montreal. The change to the urban small family was particularly marked in some Quebec cities. The wide divergencies in urban fertility in Quebec, together with the rapid fall in mortality rates in recent years, suggest that the birth rate will decline rapidly in the near future in that province.

Age at marriage is associated with large differences in size of completed families. For those marrying over 20, postponement of marriage for five years meant on the average about one child less. The difference was even greater between those marrying under and over the age of 18 years. While family size has declined among women marrying at all ages, there is some reason to believe that women marrying young are less disposed to limit their families severely than those marrying at older ages. The influence of early marriage age on size of family appears to be exerted in three ways, in order of importance: (a) longer reproductive period; (b) fewer childless marriages; (c) more rapid production of children within a given period of married life.

Canada is still a country of large families. Among women 35-39 years at the time of the Census, more than half of the children had been born into families which eventually reached a size of five or more children. Childless marriages were on the increase before 1921 but were still comparatively infrequent except in the Metropolitan Areas of Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. Examination of incomplete families suggests (a) that the proportion of childless marriages is rapidly

increasing, and (b) that the two-child family is becoming the modal family over a wider area. Changes in the modal size of the family in all marriage-age groups and all regions indicate the rapid spread of family attitudes favouring the small family.

The terms Quebec province, European birthplace, and Protestant religion, are shorthand symbols for groups of people displaying certain similarities of behaviour. The elements of the pattern are the same everywhere, but diverging histories lead to the different group configurations seen today. Although more detailed economic analysis is required to clarify the issues raised in this report, we can see that the large Canadian family is mainly a product of a partially self-sufficient frontier agricultural economy where many children are an advantage rather than a handicap. Social inertia may cause family attitudes appropriate to such an economy to persist long after the economy itself is in process of rapid change. Cultural and geographical barriers have in the past helped to retard the transition to the small family but their influence is rapidly weakening in face of the continued spread of urban ways of living. Social forces already at work will ensure the disappearance of the large family as a group characteristic. We have yet to see whether any contrary trends can be discerned which will stabilize the small family at the level necessary to maintain population equilibrium.

PART II.

BASIC TABLES

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and
distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and
age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Children ever born		Children now alive				
			Total	Average	Total	Average	0	1	2
CANADA									
1	Present age, under 20 years . . .	31,321	16,643	0.53	15,602	0.50	17,550	11,286	2,148
2	Married under 18 years	16,597	12,636	0.76	11,759	0.71	6,687	7,567	2,010
3	" at 18 - 19 years	14,724	4,007	0.27	3,843	0.26	10,863	3,719	138
4	Present age, 20 - 24 years . . .	197,950	199,413	1.01	196,228	0.99	76,117	70,050	33,613
5	Married under 18 years	25,002	53,635	2.15	48,841	1.95	1,812	6,387	8,220
6	" at 18 - 19 years	67,067	85,684	1.28	80,410	1.20	15,266	27,926	16,161
7	" " 20 - 24 "	105,881	60,094	0.57	56,977	0.54	59,039	35,737	9,232
8	Present age, 25 - 29 years . . .	318,570	524,173	1.65	493,623	1.52	84,447	91,480	67,267
9	Married under 18 years	26,363	87,899	3.33	78,691	2.98	1,241	3,554	5,549
10	" at 18 - 19 years	56,825	148,967	2.62	135,137	2.38	4,005	11,008	15,314
11	" " 20 - 24 "	171,711	256,266	1.49	240,304	1.40	39,847	58,063	41,977
12	" " 25 - 29 "	63,671	31,041	0.49	29,491	0.46	39,354	18,855	4,427
13	Present age, 30 - 34 years . . .	322,590	784,373	2.43	716,367	2.22	58,644	70,252	69,979
14	Married under 18 years	27,270	114,437	4.20	100,462	3.68	1,104	2,990	4,498
15	" at 18 - 19 years	57,266	203,125	3.55	183,521	3.20	5,235	7,826	11,666
16	" " 20 - 24 "	136,720	354,269	2.59	326,922	2.39	15,527	27,785	34,921
17	" " 25 - 29 "	81,276	104,340	1.28	97,756	1.20	25,148	26,618	17,802
18	" " 30 - 34 "	20,058	8,202	0.41	7,706	0.38	13,630	5,033	1,092
19	Present age, 35 - 39 years . . .	302,971	973,869	3.21	870,177	2.87	42,961	50,371	59,568
20	Married under 18 years	29,134	149,185	5.12	127,312	4.37	1,114	2,516	3,787
21	" at 18 - 19 years	53,435	236,851	4.43	208,922	3.91	2,650	5,663	8,824
22	" " 20 - 24 "	128,522	429,706	3.34	388,038	3.02	12,154	19,997	27,434
23	" " 25 - 29 "	60,885	130,530	2.14	120,305	1.98	11,798	13,875	14,862
24	" " 30 - 34 "	24,412	25,453	1.04	23,592	0.97	10,297	7,082	4,354
25	" " 35 - 39 "	6,583	2,144	0.33	2,008	0.31	4,948	1,238	307
26	Present age, 40 - 44 years . . .	282,775	1,075,934	3.80	937,624	3.32	35,788	39,990	49,083
27	Married under 18 years	24,635	147,489	5.99	121,403	4.93	1,008	1,820	2,613
28	" at 18 - 19 years	49,617	255,043	5.14	219,012	4.41	2,325	4,546	6,743
29	" " 20 - 24 "	127,169	499,988	3.93	440,242	3.46	10,967	16,858	23,357
30	" " 25 - 29 "	54,075	139,907	2.59	126,395	2.34	9,388	10,515	12,001
31	" " 30 - 34 "	17,169	27,749	1.62	25,264	1.47	5,491	4,204	3,431
32	" " 35 - 39 "	7,868	5,452	0.69	5,039	0.64	4,614	1,841	911
33	" " 40 - 44 "	2,242	306	0.14	269	0.12	1,995	206	27
34	Present age, 45 - 54 years . . .	511,796	2,139,008	4.18	1,796,340	3.51	63,142	62,442	79,242
35	Married under 18 years	37,527	256,712	6.84	200,164	5.33	1,492	2,242	3,191
36	" at 18 - 19 years	79,973	467,170	5.84	382,946	4.79	3,671	5,859	8,768
37	" " 20 - 24 "	223,224	985,143	4.41	836,029	3.75	17,610	25,186	35,108
38	" " 25 - 29 "	112,134	340,359	3.04	298,173	2.66	16,248	18,251	22,712
39	" " 30 - 34 "	36,227	73,332	2.02	64,601	1.78	9,695	7,746	7,276
40	" " 35 - 39 "	13,747	14,603	1.06	12,920	0.94	6,632	3,301	1,985
41	" " 40 - 44 "	5,946	1,534	0.26	1,370	0.23	4,901	758	179
42	" " 45 years and over . . .	3,018	155	0.05	137	0.05	2,893	99	23
43	Present age, 55 - 64 years . . .	373,145	1,646,805	4.41	1,302,885	3.49	49,356	41,760	50,403
44	Married under 18 years	21,234	160,949	7.58	115,469	5.44	904	1,092	1,351
45	" at 18 - 19 years	49,232	322,765	6.56	245,733	4.99	2,265	2,880	4,110
46	" " 20 - 24 "	155,168	768,573	4.95	611,138	3.94	11,693	14,342	19,685
47	" " 25 - 29 "	89,170	298,369	3.35	249,115	2.79	11,569	12,610	15,935
48	" " 30 - 34 "	33,001	73,861	2.24	62,599	1.90	7,819	6,356	6,571
49	" " 35 - 39 "	14,621	19,519	1.33	16,488	1.13	6,037	3,433	2,420
50	" " 40 - 44 "	6,148	2,475	0.40	2,105	0.34	4,699	912	285
51	" " 45 years and over . . .	4,571	294	0.06	238	0.05	4,370	135	46
52	Present age, 65 years and over .	326,621	1,582,113	4.84	1,128,349	3.45	41,985	30,290	36,382
53	Married under 18 years	19,323	152,919	7.91	97,222	5.03	790	825	1,046
54	" at 18 - 19 years	44,961	309,749	6.89	211,309	4.70	2,002	2,315	3,156
55	" " 20 - 24 "	135,613	740,197	5.46	530,956	3.92	9,152	10,062	14,024
56	" " 25 - 29 "	72,979	284,274	3.90	214,924	2.95	8,479	8,205	10,543
57	" " 30 - 34 "	27,877	72,582	2.60	56,302	2.02	5,774	4,691	4,674
58	" " 35 - 39 "	12,960	18,624	1.44	14,618	1.13	5,036	2,937	2,221
59	" " 40 - 44 "	6,487	3,121	0.48	2,504	0.39	4,752	1,007	390
60	" " 45 years and over . . .	6,421	647	0.10	514	0.08	6,000	248	128

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and
distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and
age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Children ever born		Children now alive				
			Total	Average	Total	Average	0	1	2
MARIITIMES									
1	Present age, under 20 years . . .	4,392	2,796	0.64	2,578	0.59	2,140	1,789	392
2	Married under 18 years	2,539	2,155	0.85	1,972	0.78	887	1,229	353
3	" at 18 - 19 years	1,853	641	0.35	606	0.33	1,253	560	39
4	Present age, 20 - 24 years . . .	21,560	27,287	1.27	25,028	1.16	6,529	7,457	4,441
5	Married under 18 years	3,640	8,720	2.40	7,795	2.14	188	771	1,125
6	" at 18 - 19 years	7,785	11,619	1.49	10,751	1.38	1,351	3,027	2,098
7	" " 20 - 24 "	10,135	6,948	0.69	6,482	0.64	4,990	3,659	1,218
8	Present age, 25 - 29 years . . .	30,462	62,013	2.04	56,623	1.86	6,332	7,692	6,355
9	Married under 18 years	3,567	13,477	3.78	12,027	3.37	124	366	604
10	" at 18 - 19 years	6,204	18,477	2.98	16,719	2.69	361	964	1,351
11	" " 20 - 24 "	15,509	27,185	1.75	25,167	1.62	2,842	4,727	3,978
12	" " 25 - 29 "	5,182	2,874	0.55	2,710	0.52	3,005	1,635	422
13	Present age, 30 - 34 years . . .	28,274	81,619	2.89	73,513	2.60	4,511	5,118	5,321
14	Married under 18 years	3,005	14,648	4.87	12,826	4.27	96	240	346
15	" at 18 - 19 years	5,457	22,454	4.11	19,914	3.65	276	562	816
16	" " 20 - 24 "	11,656	34,320	2.94	31,334	2.69	1,217	1,983	2,517
17	" " 25 - 29 "	6,496	9,429	1.45	8,721	1.34	1,842	1,894	1,541
18	" " 30 - 34 "	1,660	768	0.46	718	0.43	1,080	439	101
19	Present age, 35 - 39 years . . .	25,613	96,511	3.77	85,723	3.35	3,278	3,564	4,080
20	Married under 18 years	3,016	17,861	5.92	15,308	5.08	88	211	262
21	" at 18 - 19 years	4,932	25,140	5.10	22,164	4.49	202	400	664
22	" " 20 - 24 "	10,130	38,779	3.83	34,842	3.44	886	1,300	1,717
23	" " 25 - 29 "	4,924	11,918	2.42	10,825	2.20	927	994	996
24	" " 30 - 34 "	2,060	2,596	1.26	2,378	1.15	772	559	411
25	" " 35 - 39 "	551	217	0.39	206	0.37	403	100	30
26	Present age, 40 - 44 years . . .	24,361	107,609	4.42	93,602	3.84	2,807	2,890	3,372
27	Married under 18 years	2,457	16,490	6.71	13,679	5.57	91	130	206
28	" at 18 - 19 years	4,770	27,935	5.86	23,923	5.02	184	345	484
29	" " 20 - 24 "	10,384	46,722	4.50	41,256	3.97	804	1,156	1,531
30	" " 25 - 29 "	4,329	13,003	3.00	11,643	2.69	712	717	792
31	" " 30 - 34 "	1,544	2,916	1.89	2,628	1.70	460	385	283
32	" " 35 - 39 "	675	505	0.75	458	0.68	384	161	75
33	" " 40 - 44 "	202	38	0.19	35	0.17	172	26	1
34	Present age, 45 - 54 years . . .	45,182	216,207	4.79	182,523	4.04	5,162	4,621	5,595
35	Married under 18 years	3,926	29,232	7.45	23,119	5.89	128	184	250
36	" at 18 - 19 years	7,464	48,718	6.53	40,343	5.41	298	408	611
37	" " 20 - 24 "	19,200	96,767	5.04	82,634	4.30	1,361	1,803	2,367
38	" " 25 - 29 "	9,339	32,592	3.49	28,568	3.06	1,293	1,256	1,560
39	" " 30 - 34 "	3,139	7,150	2.28	6,528	2.02	809	576	580
40	" " 35 - 39 "	1,284	1,585	1.23	1,385	1.08	560	308	204
41	" " 40 - 44 "	547	149	0.27	134	0.24	440	79	21
42	" " 45 years and over . . .	283	14	0.05	12	0.04	273	7	2
43	Present age, 55 - 64 years . . .	34,165	166,343	4.87	133,814	3.92	4,456	3,015	3,734
44	Married under 18 years	2,214	17,189	7.76	12,847	5.80	80	99	103
45	" at 18 - 19 years	4,980	34,645	6.96	27,249	5.47	213	217	316
46	" " 20 - 24 "	15,951	75,557	5.42	61,031	4.37	1,036	1,042	1,415
47	" " 25 - 29 "	7,643	28,947	3.79	24,192	3.17	1,039	830	1,082
48	" " 30 - 34 "	2,989	7,668	2.57	6,525	2.18	706	429	543
49	" " 35 - 39 "	1,374	2,060	1.51	1,756	1.28	518	312	235
50	" " 40 - 44 "	602	234	0.39	197	0.33	467	78	34
51	" " 45 years and over . . .	412	23	0.06	17	0.04	397	8	6
52	Present age, 65 years and over . .	38,134	190,847	5.00	139,473	3.66	4,997	3,054	3,628
53	Married under 18 years	1,986	15,619	7.86	10,642	5.36	76	81	77
54	" at 18 - 19 years	5,086	35,970	7.07	25,336	4.98	228	225	292
55	" " 20 - 24 "	15,495	68,480	5.71	64,903	4.19	1,032	953	1,343
56	" " 25 - 29 "	8,755	37,798	4.32	28,512	3.26	1,026	752	999
57	" " 30 - 34 "	3,558	9,889	2.78	7,675	2.16	698	341	571
58	" " 35 - 39 "	1,645	2,634	1.60	2,041	1.24	600	341	276
59	" " 40 - 44 "	853	395	0.46	318	0.37	622	135	55
60	" " 45 years and over . . .	758	62	0.08	46	0.06	715	26	15

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and
distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and
age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Children ever born		Children now alive				
			Total	Average	Total	Average	0	1	2
QUEBEC									
1	Present age, under 20 years . . .	6,402	3,443	0.54	3,145	0.49	3,650	2,170	488
2	Married under 18 years	3,499	2,682	0.77	2,428	0.69	1,489	1,447	469
3	" at 18 - 19 years	2,903	761	0.26	717	0.25	2,161	723	19
4	Present age, 20 - 24 years . . .	47,489	50,844	1.07	46,219	0.97	17,986	16,134	7,991
5	Married under 18 years	4,905	11,887	2.42	10,487	2.14	359	960	1,423
6	" at 18 - 19 years	13,989	20,241	1.45	18,413	1.32	2,905	5,211	3,478
7	" " 20 - 24 "	28,595	18,716	0.65	17,319	0.61	14,722	9,963	3,090
8	Present age, 25 - 29 years . . .	82,866	152,924	1.85	137,643	1.66	21,968	21,035	15,686
9	Married under 18 years	5,107	20,797	4.07	17,697	3.47	274	505	681
10	" at 18 - 19 years	10,941	36,297	3.32	32,265	2.95	747	1,339	1,976
11	" " 20 - 24 "	46,648	84,046	1.80	76,729	1.64	9,496	12,904	11,132
12	" " 25 - 29 "	20,170	11,784	0.58	10,952	0.54	11,451	6,287	1,897
13	Present age, 30 - 34 years . . .	88,578	260,418	2.94	229,953	2.60	16,502	15,747	14,891
14	Married under 18 years	5,885	31,401	5.34	26,193	4.45	269	479	606
15	" at 18 - 19 years	13,216	62,091	4.70	53,794	4.07	719	1,221	1,624
16	" " 20 - 24 "	37,362	125,141	3.35	111,866	2.99	3,905	5,190	6,676
17	" " 25 - 29 "	25,159	38,611	1.53	35,207	1.40	7,060	7,051	5,510
18	" " 30 - 34 "	6,956	3,174	0.46	2,893	0.42	4,549	1,806	465
19	Present age, 35 - 39 years . . .	83,535	341,176	4.08	293,024	3.51	12,216	10,594	11,536
20	Married under 18 years	6,503	42,718	6.57	34,444	5.30	286	465	517
21	" at 18 - 19 years	13,151	78,124	5.94	65,752	5.00	673	940	1,253
22	" " 20 - 24 "	36,950	163,899	4.44	142,361	3.85	3,308	3,884	5,149
23	" " 25 - 29 "	17,084	46,630	2.73	41,654	2.44	3,187	2,897	3,161
24	" " 30 - 34 "	7,582	8,988	1.19	8,064	1.06	3,122	1,941	1,327
25	" " 35 - 39 "	2,265	817	0.36	749	0.33	1,640	467	129
26	Present age, 40 - 44 years . . .	74,420	376,213	5.06	311,052	4.18	9,658	7,658	8,455
27	Married under 18 years	5,735	44,641	7.78	34,115	5.95	245	345	404
28	" at 18 - 19 years	12,228	85,762	7.01	69,373	5.67	582	746	950
29	" " 20 - 24 "	34,491	185,808	5.39	155,533	4.51	2,966	3,038	3,876
30	" " 25 - 29 "	14,275	48,944	3.43	42,316	2.96	2,433	2,041	2,173
31	" " 30 - 34 "	4,564	9,033	1.98	7,887	1.73	1,421	902	748
32	" " 35 - 39 "	2,594	1,930	0.81	1,752	0.73	1,357	518	296
33	" " 40 - 44 "	733	95	0.13	76	0.10	654	68	8
34	Present age, 45 - 54 years . . .	124,027	710,483	5.73	550,830	4.44	15,533	10,639	11,963
35	Married under 18 years	9,889	86,325	8.73	61,345	6.20	440	446	548
36	" at 18 - 19 years	20,107	157,696	7.84	118,539	5.90	1,025	995	1,208
37	" " 20 - 24 "	55,609	339,807	6.11	267,274	4.81	4,551	4,165	5,180
38	" " 25 - 29 "	24,514	101,509	4.14	82,864	3.38	3,569	2,785	3,262
39	" " 30 - 34 "	7,974	20,462	2.57	16,874	2.12	2,127	1,304	1,263
40	" " 35 - 39 "	3,390	4,213	1.24	3,532	1.04	1,595	711	453
41	" " 40 - 44 "	1,663	429	0.26	362	0.22	1,379	206	43
42	" " 45 years and over . . .	881	42	0.05	40	0.05	847	27	6
43	Present age, 55 - 64 years . . .	86,229	533,917	6.19	379,083	4.40	10,677	6,198	7,008
44	Married under 18 years	6,572	61,639	9.38	40,310	6.13	301	251	277
45	" at 18 - 19 years	13,345	113,956	8.54	78,830	5.91	707	485	630
46	" " 20 - 24 "	38,291	258,384	6.75	184,877	4.83	3,029	2,170	2,800
47	" " 25 - 29 "	16,917	77,622	4.59	58,015	3.43	2,092	1,683	1,988
48	" " 30 - 34 "	5,960	17,262	2.90	13,178	2.21	1,414	841	840
49	" " 35 - 39 "	2,764	4,407	1.59	3,361	1.22	1,117	554	400
50	" " 40 - 44 "	1,311	573	0.44	455	0.35	991	191	60
51	" " 45 years and over . . .	1,069	74	0.07	57	0.05	1,026	23	13
52	Present age, 65 years and over .	76,233	489,911	6.37	309,962	4.07	9,881	4,941	5,210
53	Married under 18 years	6,067	58,342	9.62	33,636	5.54	320	206	210
54	" at 18 - 19 years	11,868	103,356	8.71	63,110	5.32	690	438	497
55	" " 20 - 24 "	32,195	229,090	6.99	146,350	4.55	2,473	1,607	1,931
56	" " 25 - 29 "	14,787	74,784	5.06	50,086	3.39	1,800	1,179	1,343
57	" " 30 - 34 "	5,634	18,739	3.33	12,802	2.27	1,140	694	671
58	" " 35 - 39 "	2,694	4,691	1.74	3,284	1.22	988	529	423
59	" " 40 - 44 "	1,500	729	0.49	552	0.37	1,088	232	101
60	" " 45 years and over . . .	1,488	180	0.12	142	0.10	1,382	56	34

669 2,918
Average
= 4.30

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and
distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and
age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Children ever born		Children now alive		0	1	2
			Total	Average	Total	Average			
MONTREAL METROPOLITAN AREA									
1	Present age, under 20 years . . .	1,511	689	0.46	653	0.43	939	470	88
2	Married under 18 years . . .	696	495	0.71	465	0.67	314	284	84
3	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	815	194	0.24	188	0.23	625	186	4
4	Present age, 20 - 24 years . . .	14,996	12,095	0.81	11,300	0.75	7,054	5,140	1,680
5	Married under 18 years . . .	1,291	2,781	2.15	2,513	1.95	102	349	400
6	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	3,944	4,625	1.17	4,359	1.10	1,032	1,680	857
7	" " 20 - 24 "	9,761	4,689	0.48	4,448	0.46	5,920	3,111	623
8	Present age, 25 - 29 years . . .	30,456	39,438	1.29	36,376	1.19	10,778	9,271	5,410
9	Married under 18 years . . .	1,679	5,272	3.14	4,586	2.73	119	283	348
10	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	3,592	8,559	2.32	7,770	2.29	318	678	868
11	" " 20 - 24 "	16,620	21,805	1.31	20,417	1.23	4,664	5,830	3,676
12	" " 25 - 29 "	8,765	3,802	0.43	3,603	0.41	5,677	2,480	518
13	Present age, 30 - 34 years . . .	35,233	71,446	2.03	64,397	1.83	8,678	8,384	7,320
14	Married under 18 years . . .	2,010	7,829	3.90	6,516	3.24	128	287	342
15	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	4,318	14,313	3.31	12,611	2.92	317	683	907
16	" " 20 - 24 "	14,704	35,578	2.42	32,486	2.21	2,033	3,061	3,770
17	" " 25 - 29 "	11,004	12,612	1.15	11,733	1.07	3,904	3,620	2,168
18	" " 30 - 34 "	3,197	1,114	0.35	1,041	0.33	2,296	733	133
19	Present age, 35 - 39 years . . .	34,273	94,259	2.75	82,045	2.39	6,719	6,161	6,614
20	Married under 18 years . . .	2,266	10,344	4.56	8,285	3.66	141	294	316
21	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	4,407	17,931	4.07	15,115	3.43	317	575	727
22	" " 20 - 24 "	14,660	45,440	3.13	40,849	2.75	1,726	2,355	3,171
23	" " 25 - 29 "	8,104	16,234	2.00	14,767	1.82	1,901	1,783	1,846
24	" " 30 - 34 "	3,526	3,023	0.86	2,760	0.78	1,762	957	520
25	" " 35 - 39 "	1,110	287	0.26	271	0.24	872	197	34
26	Present age, 40 - 44 years . . .	31,636	107,891	3.41	89,966	2.84	5,453	4,754	5,213
27	Married under 18 years . . .	2,060	11,326	5.50	8,429	4.09	135	226	248
28	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	4,327	20,683	4.78	16,601	3.84	288	478	581
29	" " 20 - 24 "	14,461	54,376	3.76	45,895	3.17	1,624	1,969	2,471
30	" " 25 - 29 "	7,005	17,413	2.49	15,389	2.20	1,504	1,300	1,380
31	" " 30 - 34 "	2,501	3,555	1.46	2,985	1.30	869	510	421
32	" " 35 - 39 "	1,140	704	0.62	641	0.56	722	242	111
33	" " 40 - 44 "	342	34	0.10	26	0.08	311	29	1
34	Present age, 45 - 54 years . . .	53,270	220,140	4.13	169,995	3.19	8,131	6,494	7,484
35	Married under 18 years . . .	3,619	23,865	6.59	16,028	4.43	200	289	340
36	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	7,452	45,045	5.78	31,539	4.23	488	591	744
37	" " 20 - 24 "	23,689	107,009	4.52	84,089	3.55	2,327	2,575	3,341
38	" " 25 - 29 "	11,822	36,968	3.13	30,558	2.58	2,005	1,770	2,131
39	" " 30 - 34 "	3,926	7,566	1.93	6,333	1.61	1,230	809	717
40	" " 35 - 39 "	1,634	1,530	0.94	1,311	0.80	868	369	199
41	" " 40 - 44 "	720	141	0.20	120	0.17	619	80	10
42	" " 45 years and over . . .	408	18	0.04	17	0.04	394	11	2
43	Present age, 55 - 64 years . . .	35,463	170,929	4.82	119,425	3.37	4,977	3,490	4,144
44	Married under 18 years . . .	2,219	16,870	7.60	10,163	4.58	132	130	155
45	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	4,617	32,017	6.93	21,126	4.58	266	244	329
46	" " 20 - 24 "	15,565	85,789	5.38	59,127	3.80	1,325	1,257	1,726
47	" " 25 - 29 "	8,025	29,708	3.70	22,340	2.78	1,137	1,017	1,260
48	" " 30 - 34 "	2,801	6,661	2.38	5,208	1.86	716	481	475
49	" " 35 - 39 "	1,230	1,614	1.32	1,252	1.03	538	285	175
50	" " 40 - 44 "	582	245	0.42	186	0.32	444	67	20
51	" " 45 years and over . . .	434	25	0.06	23	0.05	419	9	4
52	Present age, 65 years and over . . .	27,265	151,251	5.55	91,290	3.35	3,552	2,297	2,514
53	Married under 18 years . . .	1,945	17,065	8.78	8,917	4.58	100	83	95
54	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	3,971	30,701	7.73	17,408	4.38	234	191	219
55	" " 20 - 24 "	11,469	70,756	6.17	43,085	3.76	875	756	942
56	" " 25 - 29 "	5,799	24,669	4.25	16,358	2.82	743	624	730
57	" " 30 - 34 "	2,172	6,354	2.92	4,319	1.99	456	320	319
58	" " 35 - 39 "	951	1,407	1.48	961	1.01	357	226	164
59	" " 40 - 44 "	462	238	0.52	188	0.41	329	78	30
60	" " 45 years and over . . .	496	61	0.12	54	0.11	458	19	15

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CONT.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and
distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and
age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Children ever born		Children now alive				
			Total	Average	Total	Average	0	1	2
ONTARIO									
1	Present age, under 20 years . . .	11,386	5,793	0.51	5,553	0.49	6,531	4,026	734
2	Married under 18 years . . .	5,896	4,376	0.74	4,171	0.71	2,413	2,699	689
3	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	5,490	1,417	0.26	1,382	0.25	4,118	1,327	45
4	Present age, 20 - 24 years . . .	68,188	62,884	0.92	59,804	0.88	28,095	24,210	10,863
5	Married under 18 years . . .	8,914	17,763	1.99	16,561	1.86	699	2,596	3,008
6	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	24,274	28,299	1.17	27,032	1.11	6,073	10,654	5,501
7	" 20 - 24 "	35,000	16,822	0.48	16,211	0.46	21,323	10,960	2,354
8	Present age, 25 - 29 years . . .	108,344	155,999	1.44	147,358	1.36	31,638	33,851	22,679
9	Married under 18 years . . .	9,261	27,644	2.98	25,337	2.74	443	1,530	2,255
10	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	20,925	48,198	2.30	47,322	2.17	1,663	4,964	6,310
11	" 20 - 24 "	57,380	71,718	1.25	68,556	1.19	15,683	21,686	13,056
12	" 25 - 29 "	20,778	8,439	0.41	8,143	0.39	13,849	5,671	1,058
13	Present age, 30 - 34 years . . .	112,710	226,938	2.01	212,182	1.88	22,452	28,972	27,120
14	Married under 18 years . . .	9,394	33,405	3.56	30,105	3.20	400	1,362	1,958
15	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	20,444	59,835	2.93	55,498	2.71	1,299	3,573	5,090
16	" 20 - 24 "	47,712	100,446	2.11	94,757	1.99	6,201	12,181	13,995
17	" 25 - 29 "	28,456	50,866	1.08	29,538	1.04	9,786	10,271	5,794
18	" 30 - 34 "	6,704	2,386	0.36	2,284	0.34	4,766	1,585	283
19	Present age, 35 - 39 years . . .	108,712	275,169	2.53	252,747	2.32	17,307	22,393	25,487
20	Married under 18 years . . .	9,551	39,817	4.17	34,882	3.65	438	1,093	1,674
21	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	18,837	66,568	3.53	60,272	3.20	1,106	2,612	4,026
22	" 20 - 24 "	45,800	119,477	2.61	111,143	2.43	4,949	9,121	12,040
23	" 25 - 29 "	22,993	40,552	1.76	38,169	1.66	4,831	6,279	6,146
24	" 30 - 34 "	9,104	8,074	0.89	7,643	0.84	4,086	2,878	1,506
25	" 35 - 39 "	2,427	681	0.28	638	0.26	1,897	410	95
26	Present age, 40 - 44 years . . .	105,173	309,959	2.95	279,466	2.66	14,855	18,736	22,259
27	Married under 18 years . . .	7,711	36,888	4.78	31,321	4.06	378	791	1,094
28	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	17,236	69,332	4.02	61,497	3.57	936	2,156	3,043
29	" 20 - 24 "	47,874	147,167	3.07	134,064	2.80	4,537	8,104	10,881
30	" 25 - 29 "	21,702	45,649	2.10	42,373	1.95	4,006	5,046	5,509
31	" 30 - 34 "	6,764	9,046	1.34	8,451	1.25	2,334	1,875	1,413
32	" 35 - 39 "	3,036	1,770	0.58	1,665	0.55	1,898	698	306
33	" 40 - 44 "	850	107	0.13	95	0.11	766	66	13
34	Present age, 45 - 54 years . . .	190,182	618,102	3.25	541,482	2.85	26,105	29,859	36,018
35	Married under 18 years . . .	11,104	60,502	5.45	49,164	4.43	505	942	1,320
36	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	26,931	123,879	4.60	105,975	3.94	1,329	2,726	4,049
37	" 20 - 24 "	83,669	290,202	3.47	256,598	3.07	7,231	12,155	16,405
38	" 25 - 29 "	45,377	113,899	2.51	102,929	2.27	7,100	8,894	10,428
39	" 30 - 34 "	14,360	24,330	1.69	22,031	1.53	4,172	3,500	3,010
40	" 35 - 39 "	5,338	4,721	0.88	4,262	0.80	2,789	1,313	758
41	" 40 - 44 "	2,255	513	0.23	475	0.21	1,861	285	62
42	" 45 years and over "	1,168	56	0.04	48	0.04	1,118	44	6
43	Present age, 55 - 64 years . . .	140,807	492,453	3.50	411,934	2.93	20,508	19,685	23,239
44	Married under 18 years . . .	6,352	39,264	6.18	29,868	4.70	307	455	570
45	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	16,383	85,076	5.19	68,484	4.18	795	1,380	1,904
46	" 20 - 24 "	58,997	233,282	3.95	196,357	3.33	4,732	7,172	9,603
47	" 25 - 29 "	36,212	102,949	2.84	89,417	2.47	5,009	6,056	7,468
48	" 30 - 34 "	12,753	24,417	1.91	21,346	1.67	3,303	2,814	2,685
49	" 35 - 39 "	5,674	6,452	1.14	5,583	0.98	2,528	1,413	902
50	" 40 - 44 "	2,482	917	0.37	801	0.32	1,958	333	93
51	" 45 years and over "	1,954	96	0.05	78	0.04	1,876	62	14
52	Present age, 65 years and over	132,193	523,727	3.96	399,927	3.03	18,122	15,170	18,384
53	Married under 18 years . . .	6,046	39,763	6.58	27,289	4.51	227	344	505
54	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	16,799	95,541	5.69	69,833	4.16	721	1,162	1,680
55	" 20 - 24 "	55,340	249,345	4.51	191,137	3.45	3,914	5,270	7,452
56	" 25 - 29 "	31,762	105,201	3.31	83,941	2.64	3,912	4,321	5,471
57	" 30 - 34 "	11,719	26,117	2.23	21,370	1.82	2,638	2,302	2,286
58	" 35 - 39 "	5,222	6,357	1.21	5,210	1.00	2,212	1,291	871
59	" 40 - 44 "	2,482	1,168	0.47	942	0.38	1,849	370	132
60	" 45 years and over "	2,823	255	0.09	205	0.07	2,649	110	47

977 967
273

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

62

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and
distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and
age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Children ever born		Children now alive				
		Total	Average	Total	Average	0	1	2	
TORONTO METROPOLITAN AREA									
1	Present age, under 20 years . . .	1,582	624	0.39	616	0.39	1,024	496	58
2	Married under 18 years . . .	665	426	0.64	419	0.63	300	308	53
3	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	917	198	0.22	197	0.21	724	188	5
4	Present age, 20 - 24 years . . .	13,983	9,259	0.66	8,930	0.64	7,281	4,724	1,533
5	Married under 18 years . . .	1,209	2,073	1.71	1,978	1.64	112	437	428
6	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	4,469	4,244	0.95	4,094	0.92	1,410	2,095	786
7	" " 20 - 24 "	8,305	2,942	0.35	2,658	0.34	5,759	2,192	319
8	Present age, 25 - 29 years . . .	26,993	28,775	1.07	27,576	1.02	9,990	9,360	4,979
9	Married under 18 years . . .	1,671	3,952	2.37	3,693	2.21	104	412	502
10	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	4,444	8,262	1.86	7,861	1.77	469	1,396	1,485
11	" " 20 - 24 "	14,799	14,657	0.99	14,174	0.96	5,006	6,090	2,810
12	" " 25 - 29 "	6,079	1,904	0.31	1,848	0.30	4,411	1,462	182
13	Present age, 30 - 34 years . . .	30,615	48,016	1.57	45,637	1.49	7,251	9,475	7,807
14	Married under 18 years . . .	1,953	5,413	2.77	5,016	2.57	103	422	509
15	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	4,877	11,484	2.35	10,774	2.21	343	1,128	1,500
16	" " 20 - 24 "	13,466	23,124	1.72	22,119	1.64	2,051	4,276	4,279
17	" " 25 - 29 "	8,426	7,441	0.88	7,205	0.86	3,330	3,247	1,466
18	" " 30 - 34 "	1,893	554	0.29	523	0.28	1,424	402	53
19	Present age, 35 - 39 years . . .	29,319	57,636	1.97	53,793	1.83	5,680	7,419	7,702
20	Married under 18 years . . .	2,058	6,842	3.32	6,103	2.97	117	534	447
21	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	4,405	12,439	2.83	11,421	2.59	326	811	1,157
22	" " 20 - 24 "	12,362	25,876	2.09	24,388	1.97	1,569	3,079	3,770
23	" " 25 - 29 "	7,162	10,513	1.47	9,997	1.40	1,745	2,241	1,946
24	" " 30 - 34 "	2,609	1,821	0.70	1,748	0.67	1,320	852	365
25	" " 35 - 39 "	725	145	0.20	136	0.19	603	102	17
26	Present age, 40 - 44 years . . .	28,748	66,435	2.31	60,730	2.11	4,930	6,218	7,048
27	Married under 18 years . . .	1,754	6,477	3.69	5,612	3.20	110	247	336
28	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	4,180	13,379	3.20	12,053	2.88	262	694	940
29	" " 20 - 24 "	12,977	32,553	2.51	29,883	2.30	1,420	2,700	3,502
30	" " 25 - 29 "	6,550	11,313	1.73	10,608	1.62	1,428	1,732	1,795
31	" " 30 - 34 "	2,133	2,304	1.08	2,181	1.02	843	642	416
32	" " 35 - 39 "	904	388	0.43	373	0.41	634	189	57
33	" " 40 - 44 "	250	21	0.08	20	0.08	233	14	2
34	Present age, 45 - 54 years . . .	52,789	138,255	2.62	122,526	2.32	8,360	10,000	11,606
35	Married under 18 years . . .	2,546	10,793	4.24	8,892	3.49	141	316	390
36	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	6,758	24,826	3.67	21,405	3.17	407	893	1,284
37	" " 20 - 24 "	22,844	65,920	2.89	58,752	2.57	2,245	4,010	5,268
38	" " 25 - 29 "	13,763	29,198	2.12	26,577	1.93	2,462	3,112	3,475
39	" " 30 - 34 "	4,379	6,240	1.42	5,707	1.30	1,425	1,163	966
40	" " 35 - 39 "	1,595	1,163	0.73	1,085	0.68	870	426	212
41	" " 40 - 44 "	596	108	0.18	103	0.17	509	73	11
42	" " 45 years and over . . .	308	7	0.02	5	0.02	301	7	-
43	Present age, 55 - 64 years . . .	37,165	109,641	2.95	92,226	2.48	5,934	6,135	7,015
44	Married under 18 years . . .	1,314	6,529	4.97	4,958	3.77	76	134	147
45	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	3,851	17,230	4.47	15,799	3.58	229	400	515
46	" " 20 - 24 "	15,067	51,719	3.43	43,677	2.90	1,273	2,187	2,856
47	" " 25 - 29 "	10,442	26,058	2.50	22,712	2.18	1,581	1,963	2,407
48	" " 30 - 34 "	3,689	6,221	1.69	5,434	1.47	1,012	921	826
49	" " 35 - 39 "	1,685	1,644	1.01	1,439	0.88	753	450	236
50	" " 40 - 44 "	675	220	0.33	193	0.29	535	96	25
51	" " 45 years and over . . .	492	20	0.04	14	0.03	475	14	3
52	Present age, 65 years and over . . .	29,395	107,580	3.66	80,679	2.74	4,003	3,844	4,551
53	Married under 18 years . . .	1,155	6,925	6.00	4,664	4.04	38	100	104
54	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	3,571	18,944	5.30	15,473	3.77	164	307	376
55	" " 20 - 24 "	12,437	52,041	4.18	36,968	3.13	897	1,341	1,835
56	" " 25 - 29 "	7,440	22,696	3.05	17,915	2.41	947	1,135	1,457
57	" " 30 - 34 "	2,608	5,527	2.04	4,514	1.65	601	565	535
58	" " 35 - 39 "	1,156	1,381	1.19	1,132	0.98	483	292	201
59	" " 40 - 44 "	471	202	0.43	157	0.33	358	58	31
60	" " 45 years and over . . .	557	64	0.11	56	0.10	515	26	10

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and
distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and
age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Children ever born		Children now alive		0	1	2
			Total	Average	Total	Average			
PRAIRIES									
1	Present age, under 20 years . . .	6,890	3,497	0.51	3,276	0.48	3,911	2,529	391
2	Married under 18 years . . .	3,527	2,578	0.73	2,399	0.68	1,435	1,671	365
3	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	3,363	919	0.27	877	0.26	2,476	858	26
4	Present age, 20 - 24 years . . .	45,166	44,841	0.99	42,225	0.93	16,919	16,664	7,886
5	Married under 18 years . . .	5,652	11,688	2.07	10,671	1.89	392	1,509	1,991
6	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	15,756	19,645	1.25	18,572	1.18	3,566	6,685	3,914
7	" " 20 - 24 " . . .	23,758	15,508	0.57	12,982	0.55	12,961	8,470	1,981
8	Present age, 25 - 29 years . . .	70,516	118,939	1.69	111,331	1.58	16,378	20,365	16,699
9	Married under 18 years . . .	6,474	20,781	3.21	18,840	2.91	276	775	1,472
10	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	14,399	35,673	2.55	34,049	2.36	866	2,668	4,233
11	" " 20 - 24 "	37,562	55,658	1.48	52,831	1.41	7,838	13,195	10,187
12	" " 25 - 29 "	12,081	5,827	0.48	5,611	0.46	7,398	3,727	807
13	Present age, 30 - 34 years . . .	68,224	170,179	2.49	158,070	2.32	9,787	13,860	16,223
14	Married under 18 years . . .	6,982	28,123	4.09	25,060	3.64	237	576	1,111
15	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	13,912	47,535	3.42	45,878	3.15	631	1,637	2,982
16	" " 20 - 24 "	29,692	74,430	2.51	70,010	2.36	2,723	5,750	8,440
17	" " 25 - 29 "	14,548	18,725	1.29	17,802	1.22	4,089	5,035	3,522
18	" " 30 - 34 "	3,190	1,366	0.43	1,320	0.41	2,107	862	173
19	Present age, 35 - 39 years . . .	63,045	210,155	3.33	191,563	3.04	6,412	9,058	12,939
20	Married under 18 years . . .	8,102	41,411	5.11	36,183	4.46	216	489	935
21	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	12,815	55,335	4.32	50,018	3.90	433	1,105	2,027
22	" " 20 - 24 "	26,271	85,012	3.24	76,617	2.99	1,936	3,721	5,896
23	" " 25 - 29 "	11,261	23,946	2.15	22,540	2.00	1,798	2,443	3,235
24	" " 30 - 34 "	3,754	4,148	1.10	3,930	1.05	1,413	1,131	803
25	" " 35 - 39 "	840	305	0.36	295	0.35	614	169	43
26	Present age, 40 - 44 years . . .	57,322	225,146	3.93	201,543	3.52	5,222	6,687	10,002
27	Married under 18 years . . .	6,947	41,767	6.01	35,681	5.14	209	349	598
28	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	11,834	59,354	5.02	52,862	4.47	426	794	1,525
29	" " 20 - 24 "	24,854	95,993	3.78	85,180	3.43	1,674	2,786	4,690
30	" " 25 - 29 "	9,454	24,177	2.55	22,395	2.37	1,355	1,706	2,351
31	" " 30 - 34 "	2,848	4,948	1.74	4,588	1.61	769	666	678
32	" " 35 - 39 "	1,113	866	0.78	798	0.72	583	303	158
33	" " 40 - 44 "	262	41	0.16	39	0.15	226	33	2
34	Present age, 45 - 54 years . . .	108,991	470,061	4.31	410,886	3.77	9,761	11,147	16,442
35	Married under 18 years . . .	10,035	68,486	6.82	56,478	6.63	288	438	708
36	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	19,455	112,593	5.79	96,989	4.99	672	1,052	1,859
37	" " 20 - 24 "	46,411	201,719	4.35	178,691	3.85	2,721	4,212	7,122
38	" " 25 - 29 "	22,375	68,402	3.06	61,752	2.76	2,544	3,243	4,716
39	" " 30 - 34 "	7,072	15,622	2.21	14,038	1.99	1,488	1,454	1,584
40	" " 35 - 39 "	2,365	2,948	1.25	2,682	1.13	956	622	415
41	" " 40 - 44 "	686	260	0.29	232	0.26	721	111	33
42	" " 45 years and over . . .	392	29	0.07	24	0.06	371	15	5
43	Present age, 55 - 64 years . . .	76,232	347,773	4.56	267,988	3.78	7,618	7,458	9,753
44	Married under 18 years . . .	4,683	35,555	7.55	26,818	5.75	123	186	238
45	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	10,855	71,763	6.62	57,244	5.28	352	473	781
46	" " 20 - 24 "	30,747	155,155	5.05	129,605	4.22	1,626	2,314	3,490
47	" " 25 - 29 "	18,363	63,364	3.45	54,949	2.99	1,896	2,283	3,138
48	" " 30 - 34 "	7,094	17,011	2.40	14,888	2.10	1,359	1,502	1,498
49	" " 35 - 39 "	2,915	4,535	1.56	3,981	1.37	1,031	681	544
50	" " 40 - 44 "	1,008	502	0.50	437	0.43	703	197	62
51	" " 45 years and over . . .	587	68	0.12	56	0.10	548	22	8
52	Present age, 65 years and over . . .	53,467	282,012	5.27	207,434	3.88	4,649	5,909	5,331
53	Married under 18 years . . .	3,988	31,779	7.97	20,782	5.21	103	118	159
54	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	8,157	58,531	7.18	41,413	5.08	217	277	450
55	" " 20 - 24 "	22,559	129,297	5.79	95,870	4.29	932	1,232	1,904
56	" " 25 - 29 "	11,237	46,377	4.13	36,496	3.25	868	1,079	1,582
57	" " 30 - 34 "	4,206	11,981	2.85	9,645	2.29	687	599	755
58	" " 35 - 39 "	1,953	3,306	1.69	2,702	1.38	611	420	400
59	" " 40 - 44 "	684	524	0.59	442	0.50	614	151	58
60	" " 45 years and over . . .	683	107	0.16	84	0.12	617	33	25

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,

70
TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and
distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and
age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Children ever born		Children now alive				
			Total	Average	Total	Average	0	1	2
VANCOUVER METROPOLITAN AREA									
1	Present age, under 20 years . . .	640	246	0.38	245	0.38	426	185	26
2	Married under 18 years . . .	258	168	0.65	167	0.65	120	111	24
3	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	382	78	0.20	78	0.20	306	74	2
4	Present age, 20 - 24 years . . .	5,820	4,047	0.70	3,943	0.68	2,844	2,093	722
5	Married under 18 years . . .	535	819	1.53	795	1.49	75	192	194
6	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	1,817	1,768	0.97	1,726	0.95	542	859	347
7	" " 20 - 24 "	3,468	1,460	0.42	1,422	0.41	2,227	1,042	181
8	Present age, 25 - 29 years . . .	11,305	11,893	1.05	11,484	1.02	4,169	5,905	2,201
9	Married under 18 years . . .	698	1,521	2.18	1,435	2.06	50	197	212
10	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	1,574	2,934	1.86	2,828	1.80	177	458	544
11	" 20 - 24 "	6,298	6,502	1.03	6,298	1.00	2,026	2,535	1,352
12	" " 25 - 29 "	2,735	936	0.34	923	0.34	1,916	715	95
13	Present age, 30 - 34 years . . .	10,865	16,155	1.49	15,525	1.43	2,798	3,270	2,835
14	Married under 18 years . . .	772	1,953	2.53	1,852	2.40	55	171	220
15	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	1,665	3,614	2.17	3,438	2.06	177	408	504
16	" 20 - 24 "	4,498	7,544	1.68	7,269	1.62	739	1,367	1,470
17	" " 25 - 29 "	3,170	2,840	0.90	2,768	0.87	1,243	1,175	615
18	" " 30 - 34 "	760	204	0.27	198	0.26	584	149	26
19	Present age, 35 - 39 years . . .	9,970	18,319	1.88	17,380	1.78	1,992	2,467	2,625
20	Married under 18 years . . .	779	2,175	2.79	2,025	2.60	51	151	207
21	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	1,459	3,582	2.49	3,356	2.33	117	329	400
22	" 20 - 24 "	4,172	8,639	2.07	8,217	1.97	587	1,012	1,269
23	" " 25 - 29 "	2,322	3,193	1.44	3,073	1.38	573	649	625
24	" " 30 - 34 "	914	686	0.75	666	0.73	457	294	121
25	" " 35 - 39 "	244	44	0.18	45	0.18	207	32	3
26	Present age, 40 - 44 years . . .	9,965	22,017	2.21	20,546	2.06	1,666	2,226	2,577
27	Married under 18 years . . .	705	2,417	3.43	2,200	3.12	41	115	151
28	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	1,580	4,379	2.88	4,010	2.64	103	286	398
29	" 20 - 24 "	4,445	10,601	2.38	9,928	2.23	494	978	1,215
30	" " 25 - 29 "	2,170	3,661	1.69	3,482	1.60	474	562	632
31	" " 30 - 34 "	719	781	1.09	756	1.05	275	218	151
32	" " 35 - 39 "	310	168	0.54	161	0.52	191	80	30
33	" " 40 - 44 "	96	10	0.10	9	0.09	88	7	-
34	Present age, 45 - 54 years . . .	20,956	52,420	2.50	47,543	2.27	3,353	3,926	4,961
35	Married under 18 years . . .	1,012	4,029	3.98	3,460	3.42	57	117	201
36	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	2,609	9,044	3.47	8,012	3.07	176	356	543
37	" 20 - 24 "	9,067	24,958	2.75	22,718	2.51	688	1,585	2,252
38	" " 25 - 29 "	5,321	11,125	2.09	10,321	1.94	926	1,153	1,451
39	" " 30 - 34 "	1,869	2,675	1.43	2,490	1.33	571	508	430
40	" " 35 - 39 "	645	486	0.76	457	0.71	362	162	76
41	" " 40 - 44 "	302	87	0.29	79	0.26	244	43	6
42	" " 45 years and over . . .	133	6	0.05	6	0.05	129	2	2
43	Present age, 55 - 64 years . . .	17,663	47,976	2.72	41,273	2.34	3,079	2,929	3,596
44	Married under 18 years . . .	537	2,481	4.62	1,915	3.57	37	56	83
45	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	1,567	6,630	4.23	5,370	3.43	97	167	235
46	" 20 - 24 "	6,564	21,386	3.26	18,407	2.80	661	905	1,264
47	" " 25 - 29 "	5,329	12,845	2.41	11,444	2.15	794	989	1,305
48	" " 30 - 34 "	2,149	3,596	1.67	3,217	1.50	552	527	513
49	" " 35 - 39 "	922	913	0.99	810	0.88	426	228	176
50	" " 40 - 44 "	347	106	0.31	96	0.28	275	50	17
51	" " 45 years and over . . .	248	16	0.06	14	0.06	237	7	3
52	Present age, 65 years and over . . .	12,956	44,995	3.47	34,331	2.65	2,067	1,624	2,005
53	Married under 18 years . . .	473	2,737	5.79	1,956	4.14	17	35	37
54	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	1,402	7,388	5.27	5,311	3.79	63	102	145
55	" 20 - 24 "	4,995	20,944	4.19	15,782	3.16	390	478	728
56	" " 25 - 29 "	3,339	10,179	3.05	8,127	2.43	438	479	623
57	" " 30 - 34 "	1,567	2,783	2.04	2,341	1.71	284	295	321
58	" " 35 - 39 "	721	811	1.12	685	0.95	311	176	131
59	" " 40 - 44 "	331	129	0.39	109	0.33	252	49	18
60	" " 45 years and over . . .	528	24	0.07	20	0.06	312	10	-

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and
distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and
age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Children ever born		Children now alive				
			Total	Average	Total	Average	0	1	2
BRITISH COLUMBIA									
1	Present age, under 20 years . . .	2,114	1,019	0.48	972	0.46	1,255	717	126
2	Married under 18 years	1,022	761	0.74	721	0.71	413	475	118
3	" at 18 - 19 years	1,092	258	0.24	251	0.23	842	248	8
4	Present age, 20 - 24 years . . .	15,804	15,097	0.86	12,562	0.83	6,483	5,488	2,353
5	Married under 18 years	1,776	3,334	1.88	3,123	1.76	161	531	633
6	" at 18 - 19 years	5,154	5,736	1.11	5,521	1.07	1,345	2,310	1,141
7	" " 20 - 24 "	8,274	4,027	0.49	3,918	0.47	4,977	2,647	579
8	Present age, 25 - 29 years . . .	25,949	33,331	1.28	31,887	1.23	8,049	8,458	5,775
9	Married under 18 years	1,850	4,855	2.62	4,513	2.44	115	365	529
10	" at 18 - 19 years	4,271	9,054	2.12	8,581	2.01	361	1,066	1,429
11	" " 20 - 24 "	14,429	17,337	1.20	16,748	1.16	3,959	5,489	3,580
12	" " 25 - 29 "	5,399	2,085	0.39	2,045	0.38	3,614	1,518	237
13	Present age, 30 - 34 years . . .	24,415	43,963	1.80	41,631	1.71	5,331	6,301	6,365
14	Married under 18 years	2,003	6,363	3.18	5,885	2.94	99	326	468
15	" at 18 - 19 years	4,160	10,892	2.62	10,179	2.45	304	829	1,144
16	" " 20 - 24 "	10,180	19,593	1.92	18,671	1.83	1,469	2,660	3,267
17	" " 25 - 29 "	6,544	6,616	1.01	6,414	0.98	2,345	2,349	1,417
18	" " 30 - 34 "	1,528	499	0.33	482	0.32	1,114	337	69
19	Present age, 35 - 39 years . . .	21,763	49,553	2.28	46,130	2.12	3,713	4,716	5,491
20	Married under 18 years	1,873	6,859	3.66	6,132	3.27	81	251	393
21	" at 18 - 19 years	3,646	11,391	3.12	10,483	2.88	234	598	850
22	" " 20 - 24 "	9,280	22,166	2.39	20,797	2.24	1,065	1,960	2,620
23	" " 25 - 29 "	4,585	7,996	1.61	7,046	1.54	1,050	1,254	1,314
24	" " 30 - 34 "	1,685	1,618	0.96	1,553	0.82	894	562	304
25	" " 35 - 39 "	494	123	0.25	119	0.24	389	91	10
26	Present age, 40 - 44 years . . .	21,230	55,548	2.62	50,982	2.40	3,217	4,059	4,971
27	Married under 18 years	1,701	7,102	4.18	6,222	3.66	82	204	305
28	" at 18 - 19 years	3,489	12,282	3.52	11,115	3.19	193	500	737
29	" " 20 - 24 "	9,497	25,948	2.73	23,978	2.52	982	1,767	2,376
30	" " 25 - 29 "	4,274	8,032	1.98	7,590	1.78	897	1,002	1,168
31	" " 30 - 34 "	1,454	1,783	1.24	1,692	1.18	501	414	306
32	" " 35 - 39 "	643	376	0.58	361	0.56	388	159	76
33	" " 40 - 44 "	192	25	0.13	24	0.13	174	13	3
34	Present age, 45 - 54 years . . .	45,030	122,429	2.85	109,458	2.54	6,535	7,137	9,182
35	Married under 18 years	2,477	11,617	4.69	9,729	3.93	127	223	354
36	" at 18 - 19 years	5,928	23,829	4.02	20,791	3.51	345	670	1,034
37	" " 20 - 24 "	18,216	56,105	3.08	50,460	2.77	1,735	2,835	4,022
38	" " 25 - 29 "	10,493	23,844	2.27	21,965	2.09	1,735	2,070	2,742
39	" " 30 - 34 "	5,663	5,726	1.56	5,295	1.45	1,094	911	833
40	" " 35 - 39 "	1,359	1,118	0.82	1,042	0.77	727	346	174
41	" " 40 - 44 "	604	176	0.29	163	0.27	492	76	19
42	" " 45 years and over .	290	14	0.05	15	0.04	280	6	4
43	Present age, 55 - 64 years . . .	36,451	105,029	2.96	89,320	2.52	6,062	5,375	6,636
44	Married under 18 years	1,332	7,006	5.26	5,361	4.02	86	95	158
45	" at 18 - 19 years	3,640	17,046	4.68	13,771	3.78	194	322	476
46	" " 20 - 24 "	13,104	45,831	3.50	39,056	2.98	1,267	1,638	2,366
47	" " 25 - 29 "	10,001	25,387	2.54	22,477	2.25	1,528	1,751	2,254
48	" " 30 - 34 "	4,179	7,449	1.78	6,610	1.58	1,050	965	1,002
49	" " 35 - 39 "	1,890	2,031	1.07	1,801	0.95	842	471	339
50	" " 40 - 44 "	739	246	0.33	214	0.29	575	113	36
51	" " 45 years and over .	546	53	0.06	30	0.05	520	20	5
52	Present age, 65 years and over .	26,411	94,730	3.59	71,188	2.70	4,316	3,200	3,806
53	Married under 18 years	1,181	7,070	5.99	4,761	4.03	61	71	93
54	" at 18 - 19 years	3,018	16,161	5.35	11,534	3.82	146	210	294
55	" " 20 - 24 "	10,170	43,653	4.29	32,594	3.20	795	994	1,386
56	" " 25 - 29 "	6,410	20,017	3.12	15,830	2.47	870	872	1,139
57	" " 30 - 34 "	2,754	5,825	2.12	4,801	1.74	609	555	592
58	" " 35 - 39 "	1,445	1,656	1.15	1,381	0.96	622	356	251
59	" " 40 - 44 "	766	305	0.40	250	0.33	577	119	44
60	" " 45 years and over .	657	43	0.06	37	0.06	635	23	7

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and
distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and
age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Children ever born		Children now alive				
			Total	Average	Total	Average	0	1	2
VANCOUVER METROPOLITAN AREA									
1	Present age, under 20 years . . .	640	246	0.38	245	0.38	426	185	26
2	Married under 18 years . . .	258	168	0.65	167	0.65	120	111	24
3	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	382	78	0.20	78	0.20	506	74	2
4	Present age, 20 - 24 years . . .	5,820	4,047	0.70	3,943	0.68	2,844	2,093	722
5	Married under 18 years . . .	535	819	1.53	795	1.49	75	192	194
6	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	1,617	1,768	0.97	1,726	0.95	542	859	347
7	" " 20 - 24 "	3,468	1,460	0.42	1,422	0.41	2,227	1,042	181
8	Present age, 25 - 29 years . . .	11,305	11,893	1.05	11,484	1.02	4,169	3,905	2,201
9	Married under 18 years . . .	698	1,521	2.18	1,435	2.06	50	197	212
10	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	1,574	2,934	1.86	2,828	1.80	177	458	544
11	" " 20 - 24 "	6,298	6,502	1.03	6,298	1.00	2,026	2,535	1,352
12	" " 25 - 29 "	2,735	936	0.34	923	0.34	1,916	715	93
13	Present age, 30 - 34 years . . .	10,865	16,155	1.49	15,525	1.43	2,798	3,270	2,835
14	Married under 18 years . . .	772	1,955	2.53	1,852	2.40	55	171	220
15	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	1,665	3,614	2.17	3,438	2.06	177	408	504
16	" " 20 - 24 "	4,498	7,544	1.68	7,269	1.62	739	1,367	1,470
17	" " 25 - 29 "	3,170	2,840	0.90	2,768	0.87	1,243	1,175	615
18	" " 30 - 34 "	760	204	0.27	198	0.26	584	149	26
19	Present age, 35 - 39 years . . .	9,770	18,319	1.88	17,380	1.78	1,992	2,467	2,625
20	Married under 18 years . . .	779	2,175	2.79	2,025	2.60	51	151	207
21	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	1,459	3,582	2.49	3,356	2.33	117	329	400
22	" " 20 - 24 "	4,172	8,639	2.07	8,217	1.97	587	1,012	1,269
23	" " 25 - 29 "	2,822	3,193	1.44	3,073	1.38	573	649	625
24	" " 30 - 34 "	914	686	0.75	666	0.73	457	294	121
25	" " 35 - 39 "	244	44	0.18	43	0.18	207	32	3
26	Present age, 40 - 44 years . . .	9,965	22,017	2.21	20,546	2.06	1,666	2,226	2,577
27	Married under 18 years . . .	705	2,417	3.43	2,200	3.12	41	115	161
28	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	1,520	4,379	2.88	4,010	2.64	103	266	398
29	" " 20 - 24 "	4,445	10,601	2.38	9,928	2.23	494	978	1,215
30	" " 25 - 29 "	2,170	3,661	1.69	3,482	1.60	474	562	632
31	" " 30 - 34 "	719	781	1.09	756	1.05	275	218	151
32	" " 35 - 39 "	310	168	0.54	161	0.52	191	80	30
33	" " 40 - 44 "	96	10	0.10	9	0.09	88	7	-
34	Present age, 45 - 54 years . . .	20,956	52,420	2.50	47,543	2.27	3,353	3,926	4,961
35	Married under 18 years . . .	1,012	4,029	3.98	3,460	3.42	57	117	201
36	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	2,609	9,044	3.47	8,012	3.07	176	356	543
37	" " 20 - 24 "	9,067	24,968	2.75	22,718	2.51	888	1,585	2,252
38	" " 25 - 29 "	5,321	11,125	2.09	10,321	1.94	926	1,153	1,451
39	" " 30 - 34 "	1,869	2,675	1.43	2,490	1.33	571	508	430
40	" " 35 - 39 "	643	486	0.76	457	0.71	362	162	76
41	" " 40 - 44 "	302	87	0.29	79	0.26	244	43	6
42	" " 45 years and over .	133	6	0.05	6	0.05	129	2	2
43	Present age, 55 - 64 years . . .	17,663	47,976	2.72	41,273	2.34	3,079	2,929	3,596
44	Married under 18 years . . .	537	2,481	4.62	1,915	3.57	37	56	83
45	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	1,567	6,630	4.23	5,370	3.43	97	167	235
46	" " 20 - 24 "	6,564	21,386	3.26	18,407	2.80	661	905	1,264
47	" " 25 - 29 "	5,329	12,848	2.41	11,444	2.15	794	989	1,305
48	" " 30 - 34 "	2,149	3,596	1.67	3,217	1.50	552	527	513
49	" " 35 - 39 "	922	913	0.99	810	0.88	426	228	176
50	" " 40 - 44 "	347	106	0.31	96	0.28	275	50	17
51	" " 45 years and over .	248	16	0.06	14	0.06	237	7	3
52	Present age, 65 years and over .	12,956	44,995	3.47	34,331	2.65	2,067	1,624	2,005
53	Married under 18 years . . .	473	2,737	5.79	1,956	4.14	17	35	37
54	" at 18 - 19 years . . .	1,402	7,388	5.27	5,311	3.79	63	102	145
55	" " 20 - 24 "	4,995	20,944	4.19	15,782	3.16	390	478	726
56	" " 25 - 29 "	3,339	10,179	3.05	8,127	2.43	438	479	623
57	" " 30 - 34 "	1,367	2,783	2.04	2,341	1.71	284	295	321
58	" " 35 - 39 "	721	811	1.12	685	0.95	311	176	131
59	" " 40 - 44 "	331	129	0.39	109	0.33	252	49	18
60	" " 45 years and over .	328	24	0.07	20	0.06	312	10	4

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CON.).

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES, BY AGE OF WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE,
CANADA, REGIONS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS - (CONT.)

Total and average number of children (1) ever born, (2) now living, and distribution of family sizes, by present age of married women and age at first marriage, Canada, Regions and Metropolitan Areas

TABLE 2.- CHILDLESS FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE, RURAL AND URBAN SIZE GROUPS, CITIES
AND METROPOLITAN AREAS, CANADA AND PROVINCES

Number and percentage childless, and total and average number of children ever born, by present age of married women, rural, urban size groups, cities of 30,000 and over and Metropolitan Areas, Canada and Provinces

No.	RESIDENCE	Married women aged 15 - 24 years				Married women aged 25 - 34 years					
		Total	Childless		Children ever born		Total	Childless		Children ever born	
			No.	P.C.	Total	Average		No.	P.C.	Total	Average
1	CANADA	229,271	93,667	40.9	216,056	0.94	641,160	143,091	22.3	1,308,546	2.04
2	Rural.	103,116	34,941	33.8	115,495	1.12	250,330	38,682	15.5	647,011	2.58
3	Localities under 1,000 . . .	6,827	2,629	38.5	6,547	0.96	20,629	3,936	19.1	44,266	2.15
4	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	45,505	19,247	42.3	41,088	0.90	120,483	27,629	22.9	236,911	1.97
5	" 30,000 and over . . .	65,717	33,036	50.3	46,869	0.71	216,285	64,021	29.6	331,072	1.53
6	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	1,741	588	33.8	1,940	1.11	4,387	783	17.8	10,833	2.47
7	Rural.	1,258	396	31.5	1,446	1.15	3,103	480	15.5	8,232	2.65
8	Localities under 1,000 . . .	64	14	21.9	81	1.27	178	31	17.4	412	2.31
9	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	419	178	42.5	413	0.99	1,106	272	24.6	2,169	1.98
10	NOVA SCOTIA	13,784	4,645	33.7	15,650	1.14	31,027	5,886	19.0	71,680	2.31
11	Rural.	7,214	2,013	27.9	9,223	1.28	15,217	2,266	14.9	39,370	2.59
12	Localities under 1,000 . . .	111	36	32.4	102	0.92	284	49	17.3	654	2.30
13	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	4,743	1,749	36.9	4,991	1.05	11,120	2,295	20.6	24,095	2.17
14	Halifax, c.	1,716	847	49.4	1,334	0.78	4,406	1,276	29.0	7,561	1.72
15	NEW BRUNSWICK	10,427	3,436	33.0	12,493	1.20	23,322	4,174	17.9	61,119	2.62
16	Rural.	7,408	2,158	29.1	9,690	1.31	15,334	2,169	14.1	45,685	2.98
17	Localities under 1,000 . . .	32	13	40.6	35	1.09	101	23	22.8	179	1.77
18	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	1,870	773	41.3	1,793	0.96	4,999	1,228	24.6	9,744	1.95
19	Saint John, c.	1,117	492	44.0	975	0.87	2,888	754	26.1	5,511	1.91
20	QUEBEC.	53,891	21,636	40.1	54,287	1.01	171,444	38,470	22.4	413,342	2.41
21	Rural.	20,536	6,843	33.2	25,100	1.22	53,349	7,524	14.1	177,198	3.32
22	Localities under 1,000 . . .	1,724	645	37.4	1,830	1.06	5,434	1,010	18.6	14,347	2.64
23	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	11,289	4,508	39.9	11,078	0.98	33,424	7,151	21.4	81,359	2.43
24	" 30,000 and over . . .	18,862	8,933	47.4	15,235	0.81	72,871	21,043	28.9	130,494	1.79
25	Outremont, c.	232	153	65.9	100	0.43	1,313	382	29.1	1,663	1.28
26	Hull, c.	693	226	32.6	822	1.19	1,790	346	19.3	4,445	2.48
27	Sherbrooke, c.	741	372	50.2	550	0.74	2,192	582	26.6	3,996	1.82
28	Trois Rivieres	660	274	41.5	661	1.00	2,235	451	20.2	5,499	2.46
29	Verdun, c.	1,143	575	50.3	773	0.68	4,859	1,451	29.9	8,332	1.71
30	Quebec, c.	1,691	775	45.8	1,462	0.86	7,331	1,950	28.6	15,614	2.15
31	Montreal, c.	13,702	6,558	47.9	10,867	0.79	53,151	15,881	29.9	90,925	1.71
32	Montreal, M.A.	16,507	7,993	48.4	12,784	0.77	65,689	19,456	29.6	110,884	1.69
33	ONTARIO	79,574	34,626	43.5	68,677	0.86	221,054	54,090	24.5	382,937	1.73
34	Rural.	26,154	9,253	35.4	27,669	1.06	65,932	12,122	18.4	143,693	2.18
35	Localities under 1,000 . . .	1,266	423	33.4	1,363	1.08	3,493	683	19.6	6,910	1.98
36	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	20,605	9,009	43.7	17,710	0.86	51,164	12,279	24.0	88,837	1.74
37	" 30,000 and over . . .	27,378	13,960	51.0	18,857	0.69	82,529	24,243	29.4	117,889	1.43
38	Kingston, c.	876	407	46.5	686	0.78	1,943	555	28.6	2,979	1.53
39	St. Catharines	765	371	48.5	547	0.72	1,943	536	27.6	2,768	1.48
40	Fort William, c.	726	338	46.6	533	0.73	1,896	474	25.0	2,988	1.57
41	Brantford, c.	767	374	48.8	566	0.74	2,001	553	27.6	2,910	1.46
42	Sudbury, c.	1,435	547	58.1	1,355	0.94	2,759	618	22.4	5,046	1.83

TABLE 2.- CHILDLESS FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE, RURAL AND URBAN SIZE GROUPS, CITIES
AND METROPOLITAN AREAS, CANADA AND PROVINCES

Number and percentage childless, and total and average number of children ever born, by present age of married women, rural, urban size groups, cities of 30,000 and over and Metropolitan Areas, Canada and Provinces

Married women aged 35 - 44 years					Married women aged 45 - 54 years					Married women aged 55 - 64 years					No.
Total	Childless		Children ever born		Total	Childless		Children ever born		Total	Childless		Children ever born		No.
	No.	P.C.	Total	Average		No.	P.C.	Total	Average		No.	P.C.	Total	Average	
585,746	78,749	13.4	2,049,803	3.50	511,796	63,142	12.5	2,139,008	4.18	373,145	49,356	13.2	1,646,805	4.41	1
225,320	22,162	9.8	997,772	4.43	193,125	19,546	10.1	989,096	5.12	143,616	16,543	11.5	742,933	5.17	2
19,151	2,252	11.8	68,843	3.59	17,636	2,136	12.1	74,983	4.25	14,249	2,117	14.9	62,615	4.39	3
103,463	13,546	13.1	358,893	3.47	88,618	10,705	12.1	371,610	4.19	65,340	8,697	13.3	288,835	4.42	4
205,888	35,614	17.3	546,714	2.66	184,725	26,915	14.6	619,680	3.35	131,245	19,344	14.7	490,317	3.74	5
3,945	455	11.5	16,543	4.14	3,901	514	13.2	17,622	4.52	3,119	480	15.4	14,061	4.51	6
2,895	318	11.0	12,423	4.29	2,890	365	12.6	13,481	4.66	2,304	341	14.8	10,690	4.64	7
139	15	10.8	597	4.29	150	23	15.3	622	4.15	148	31	20.9	603	4.07	8
911	122	13.4	3,323	3.65	861	126	14.6	3,519	4.09	667	108	16.2	2,768	4.15	9
25,774	3,299	12.8	97,242	3.77	23,431	2,717	11.6	106,596	4.55	17,931	2,315	12.9	84,360	4.70	10
13,053	1,445	11.1	53,302	4.08	12,114	1,403	11.6	57,836	4.77	9,904	1,367	13.8	47,440	4.79	11
251	37	14.7	845	3.37	229	27	11.8	841	3.67	180	27	15.0	729	4.05	12
8,752	1,131	12.9	32,351	3.70	8,094	864	10.7	37,344	4.51	5,967	677	11.3	28,786	4.82	13
3,718	686	18.5	10,744	2.89	2,994	423	14.1	10,575	3.53	1,880	244	13.0	7,405	3.94	14
20,255	2,331	11.5	90,535	4.47	17,850	1,931	10.8	91,989	5.15	13,115	1,661	12.7	67,922	5.18	15
12,961	1,245	9.6	66,475	5.13	11,294	1,117	9.9	65,799	5.83	8,577	1,001	11.7	48,853	5.70	16
116	14	12.1	403	3.47	97	13	13.4	375	3.87	71	11	15.5	288	4.06	17
4,529	666	14.7	15,674	3.46	4,057	477	11.8	17,349	4.28	2,759	394	14.3	12,377	4.49	18
2,649	406	15.3	7,983	3.01	2,402	324	13.5	8,466	3.52	1,708	255	14.9	6,404	3.75	19
157,955	21,874	13.8	717,389	4.54	124,027	15,533	12.5	710,483	5.73	86,229	10,677	12.4	533,917	6.19	20
47,701	4,115	8.6	304,958	6.39	37,201	3,393	9.1	284,476	7.65	27,041	2,684	9.9	207,341	7.67	21
5,154	712	13.8	24,511	4.76	4,390	667	15.2	24,685	5.62	3,699	656	17.7	21,095	5.70	22
26,727	3,190	11.9	131,626	4.92	19,414	2,218	11.4	123,283	6.35	13,587	1,553	11.4	92,679	6.82	23
70,954	12,618	17.8	234,627	3.31	56,468	8,358	14.8	253,816	4.49	37,599	5,156	13.7	195,483	5.20	24
1,806	210	11.6	4,248	2.35	1,799	253	13.0	5,584	3.10	1,297	148	11.4	4,944	3.81	25
1,630	154	9.4	7,704	4.73	1,235	111	9.0	7,897	6.39	803	72	9.0	5,553	6.92	26
1,758	264	15.0	6,488	3.69	1,433	190	13.3	6,943	4.85	979	161	16.4	5,159	5.27	27
2,082	251	12.1	9,787	4.70	1,456	142	9.8	9,283	6.38	930	102	11.0	6,823	7.34	28
4,274	701	16.4	11,818	2.77	3,181	423	13.3	11,661	3.67	2,121	243	11.5	9,894	4.66	29
6,994	1,016	14.5	30,165	4.31	5,628	681	12.1	33,776	6.00	3,727	472	12.7	24,398	6.53	30
52,410	10,022	19.1	164,417	3.14	41,736	6,578	15.8	178,672	4.28	27,742	3,958	14.3	138,772	5.00	31
65,909	12,172	18.5	202,150	3.07	53,270	8,131	15.3	220,140	4.13	35,463	4,977	14.0	170,929	4.82	32
213,885	32,162	15.0	585,128	2.74	190,182	26,105	13.7	618,102	3.25	140,807	20,508	14.6	492,453	3.50	33
65,123	8,175	12.6	216,910	3.33	56,562	6,768	12.0	218,407	3.86	43,929	5,666	12.9	176,883	4.03	34
3,454	484	14.0	10,089	2.92	3,294	526	16.0	11,010	3.34	3,195	612	19.2	10,562	3.51	35
46,913	6,653	14.2	131,593	2.81	41,585	5,543	13.3	138,706	3.34	31,835	4,763	15.0	111,473	3.50	36
82,124	14,073	17.1	191,219	2.33	75,825	11,414	15.1	215,154	2.84	53,757	8,374	15.6	168,823	3.14	37
1,524	235	15.4	3,837	2.52	1,458	187	12.8	4,352	2.98	1,042	189	18.1	3,080	2.96	38
1,737	263	15.1	4,002	2.30	1,704	249	14.6	4,713	2.77	1,131	166	14.7	3,642	3.22	39
1,556	158	10.1	4,302	2.76	1,492	125	8.4	5,378	3.60	937	88	9.4	3,660	3.91	40
1,706	253	14.8	4,351	2.55	1,684	211	12.5	5,036	2.99	1,421	215	15.1	4,525	3.18	41
1,638	244	14.9	5,057	3.09	948	90	9.5	4,573	4.82	490	43	8.8	2,699	5.51	42

TABLE 2-- CHILDLESS FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE, RURAL AND URBAN SIZE GROUPS, CITIES
AND METROPOLITAN AREAS, CANADA AND PROVINCES - (CON.)

Number and percentage childless, and total and average number of children ever
born, by present age of married women, rural, urban size groups, cities
of 30,000 and over and Metropolitan Areas, Canada and Provinces

No.	Residence	Married women aged 15 - 24 years					Married women aged 25 - 34 years				
		Total	Childless		Children ever born		Total	Childless		Children ever born	
			No.	P.C.	Total	Average		No.	P.C.	Total	Average
1	ONTARIO - (Con.)										
1	Kitchener, c.	727	365	50.2	482	0.66	2,339	617	26.4	3,448	1.47
2	London, c.	1,658	862	52.0	1,120	0.68	4,676	1,393	29.8	6,789	1.45
3	Windsor, c.	2,717	1,250	46.0	2,208	0.81	6,395	1,541	24.1	10,994	1.72
4	Ottawa, c.	2,639	1,278	48.4	1,984	0.75	8,541	2,598	30.4	13,565	1.59
5	Hamilton, c.	3,674	1,844	50.2	2,571	0.70	10,364	2,880	27.8	15,219	1.47
6	Toronto, c.	11,394	6,324	55.5	6,805	0.60	39,672	12,478	31.5	51,183	1.29
7	Toronto, M.A.	15,565	8,305	53.4	9,883	0.63	57,608	17,241	29.9	76,791	1.33
8	MANITOBA.	15,116	6,605	43.7	12,950	0.86	42,304	9,655	22.8	78,733	1.86
9	Rural.	7,812	2,802	35.9	8,241	1.05	19,012	2,765	14.5	47,027	2.47
10	Localities under 1,000 . . .	381	158	41.5	309	0.81	1,173	269	22.9	2,052	1.75
11	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	1,237	611	49.4	897	0.73	3,177	798	25.1	5,017	1.58
12	Winnipeg, c.	4,584	2,583	56.3	2,567	0.56	14,487	4,803	33.2	17,530	1.21
13	Winnipeg, M.A.	5,686	3,034	53.4	3,503	0.62	18,942	5,823	30.7	24,637	1.30
14	SASKATCHEWAN.	18,103	6,829	37.7	17,613	0.97	49,292	8,057	16.3	111,922	2.27
15	Rural.	12,656	4,297	34.0	13,375	1.06	31,581	3,932	12.5	80,902	2.56
16	Localities under 1,000 . . .	1,706	714	41.9	1,496	0.88	5,721	1,067	16.7	11,627	2.03
17	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	1,753	808	46.1	1,400	0.80	5,326	1,228	23.1	9,491	1.78
18	" 30,000 and over . . .	1,988	1,010	50.8	1,342	0.68	6,664	1,830	27.5	9,902	1.49
19	Saskatoon, c.	801	427	53.3	521	0.65	2,755	786	28.5	4,007	1.45
20	Regina, c.	1,187	583	49.1	821	0.59	3,909	1,044	26.7	5,895	1.51
21	ALBERTA.	18,837	7,396	39.3	17,775	0.94	47,144	8,453	17.9	98,463	2.09
22	Rural.	11,963	4,147	34.7	12,699	1.06	26,850	3,419	12.7	66,324	2.47
23	Localities under 1,000 . . .	1,256	500	39.8	1,089	0.87	3,485	623	17.9	6,756	1.94
24	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	1,645	740	45.0	1,290	0.78	4,332	925	21.4	7,471	1.72
25	" 30,000 and over . . .	3,973	2,009	50.6	2,697	0.68	12,477	3,486	27.9	17,912	1.44
26	Calgary, c.	2,065	1,103	53.4	1,299	0.63	6,136	1,817	29.6	8,253	1.35
27	Edmonton, c.	1,908	906	47.5	1,398	0.73	6,341	1,669	26.3	9,659	1.52
28	BRITISH COLUMBIA.	17,318	7,738	44.7	14,116	0.82	50,364	13,380	26.6	77,294	1.53
29	Rural.	7,634	2,884	37.8	7,539	0.99	19,276	3,902	20.2	36,616	1.90
30	Localities under 1,000 . . .	265	117	44.2	219	0.83	693	168	24.2	1,171	1.69
31	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	1,917	860	44.9	1,497	0.78	5,756	1,426	24.8	8,607	1.50
32	" 30,000 and over . . .	6,099	3,202	52.5	3,862	0.63	19,963	6,586	33.0	24,273	1.22
33	Victoria, c.	1,042	607	58.3	568	0.55	2,469	917	37.1	2,852	1.16
34	Vancouver, c.	5,057	2,595	51.3	3,294	0.65	17,494	5,669	32.4	21,421	1.22
35	Vancouver, M.A.	6,460	3,270	50.6	4,293	0.66	22,170	6,967	31.4	28,048	1.27
36	NORTHWEST TERRITORIES & YUKON	480	168	35.0	555	1.16	822	143	17.4	2,223	2.70
37	Rural.	431	148	34.3	513	1.19	676	103	15.2	1,964	2.91
38	Localities under 1,000 . . .	22	9	40.9	23	1.05	67	13	19.4	158	2.36
39	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	27	11	40.7	19	0.70	79	27	34.2	101	1.28

TABLE 2.- CHILDLESS FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE, RURAL AND URBAN SIZE GROUPS, CITIES
AND METROPOLITAN AREAS, CANADA AND PROVINCES - (CON.)

Number and percentage childless, and total and average number of children ever born, by present age of married women, rural, urban size groups, cities of 30,000 and over and Metropolitan Areas, Canada and Provinces

Married women aged 35 - 44 years					Married women aged 45 - 54 years					Married women aged 55 - 64 years					No.
Total	Childless		Children ever born		Total	Childless		Children ever born		Total	Childless		Children ever born		No.
	No.	P.C.	Total	Average		No.	P.C.	Total	Average		No.	P.C.	Total	Average	
2,266	317	14.0	5,505	2.43	1,710	210	12.3	5,373	3.14	1,156	159	13.8	4,053	3.51	1
4,437	721	16.2	10,177	2.29	4,331	690	15.9	11,598	2.68	3,397	537	15.8	9,920	2.92	2
6,999	997	14.2	18,592	2.66	5,573	731	13.1	18,018	3.23	3,137	394	12.6	11,630	3.71	3
8,319	1,433	17.2	22,528	2.71	7,704	1,128	14.6	26,157	3.40	5,257	765	14.6	19,901	3.79	4
10,146	1,619	16.0	24,114	2.38	9,348	1,287	13.8	26,526	2.84	6,715	977	14.5	20,784	3.10	5
41,796	7,833	18.7	88,754	2.12	39,873	6,506	16.3	103,430	2.59	29,074	4,841	16.7	84,929	2.92	6
58,067	10,610	18.3	124,071	2.14	52,789	8,360	15.8	138,255	2.62	37,165	5,934	16.0	109,641	2.95	7
37,177	4,266	11.5	122,460	3.29	34,863	3,380	9.7	141,588	4.06	24,934	2,475	9.9	111,370	4.47	8
16,479	1,203	7.3	72,138	4.38	14,275	1,019	7.1	75,649	5.30	10,029	740	7.4	56,430	5.63	9
1,028	130	12.6	3,156	3.07	1,111	98	8.8	4,375	3.94	939	105	11.2	4,093	4.36	10
2,944	337	11.4	8,590	2.92	2,732	269	9.8	10,234	3.75	2,053	229	11.2	8,563	4.17	11
12,679	2,115	16.7	27,689	2.18	12,941	1,606	12.4	38,436	2.97	9,397	1,110	11.8	32,946	3.51	12
16,726	2,596	15.5	38,576	2.31	16,745	1,994	11.9	51,330	3.07	11,913	1,401	11.8	42,284	3.55	13
42,599	3,484	8.2	170,741	4.01	39,302	3,083	7.8	185,350	4.72	27,108	2,560	9.4	132,278	4.88	14
26,738	1,724	6.4	123,453	4.62	24,415	1,654	6.8	130,314	5.34	16,892	1,420	8.4	91,261	5.40	15
5,430	504	9.3	18,122	3.34	5,134	453	8.8	21,099	4.11	3,767	409	10.9	16,573	4.40	16
4,586	483	10.5	14,119	3.08	4,470	409	9.1	16,673	3.73	2,974	330	11.1	11,934	4.01	17
5,845	773	13.2	15,047	2.57	5,283	567	10.7	17,264	3.27	3,475	401	11.5	12,510	3.60	18
2,508	330	13.2	6,387	2.55	2,377	267	11.2	7,631	3.21	1,566	181	11.6	5,474	3.50	19
3,337	443	13.3	8,660	2.60	2,906	300	10.3	9,633	3.31	1,909	220	11.5	7,036	3.69	20
40,589	3,884	9.4	142,100	3.50	34,826	3,298	9.2	143,123	4.11	24,190	2,583	10.7	104,125	4.30	21
23,718	1,710	7.2	97,514	4.11	19,075	1,555	7.7	92,246	4.84	12,845	1,278	9.9	63,584	4.95	22
2,897	277	9.1	9,288	3.21	2,578	228	8.8	9,887	3.84	1,757	190	10.8	7,030	4.00	23
3,626	385	9.5	10,462	2.89	3,349	334	10.0	11,926	3.56	2,434	230	9.4	10,031	4.12	24
10,348	1,512	14.6	24,836	2.40	9,824	1,181	12.0	29,064	2.96	7,154	885	12.4	23,480	3.28	25
5,082	808	15.9	11,374	2.24	4,906	653	13.3	13,535	2.76	3,789	514	13.6	11,877	3.13	26
5,266	704	13.4	13,462	2.56	4,918	528	10.7	15,529	3.16	3,365	371	11.0	11,603	3.45	27
42,993	6,930	16.1	105,101	2.44	43,030	6,535	15.2	122,429	2.85	35,431	6,062	17.1	105,029	2.96	28
16,146	2,180	13.5	48,040	2.98	14,970	2,236	14.9	49,318	3.29	11,863	2,024	17.1	39,284	3.31	29
657	88	13.4	1,739	2.65	633	100	15.8	2,026	3.20	470	70	14.8	1,580	3.36	30
4,432	606	13.7	11,043	2.49	4,021	456	11.3	12,483	3.10	3,038	406	13.4	10,163	3.35	31
17,571	3,431	19.5	34,569	1.97	18,988	3,042	16.0	46,905	2.47	16,275	2,919	17.9	43,266	2.66	32
2,023	398	19.7	3,943	1.95	2,450	390	15.9	6,182	2.52	2,397	483	20.2	6,026	2.51	33
15,548	3,033	19.5	30,626	1.97	16,538	2,652	16.0	40,723	2.46	13,878	2,436	17.6	37,240	2.68	34
19,735	3,658	18.5	40,336	2.04	20,956	3,353	16.0	52,420	2.50	17,663	3,079	17.4	47,976	2.72	35
574	64	11.1	2,764	4.82	384	46	12.0	1,726	4.49	281	35	12.5	1,290	4.59	36
506	46	9.1	2,559	5.06	329	36	10.9	1,570	4.77	232	22	9.5	1,167	5.03	37
25	5	20.0	93	3.72	20	1	5.0	63	3.15	23	6	26.1	62	2.70	38
43	13	30.2	112	2.60	35	9	25.7	93	2.66	26	7	26.9	61	2.35	39

TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES FOR RECENTLY COMPLETED FAMILIES, BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE, RURAL AND URBAN SIZE GROUPS, CANADA AND PROVINCES

Total and average number of children ever born to married women aged 45 - 54 years and distribution of family sizes, rural and urban size groups, Canada and Provinces

TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES FOR RECENTLY COMPLETED FAMILIES, BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE, RURAL AND URBAN SIZE GROUPS, CANADA AND PROVINCES - (CON.)

Total and average number of children ever born to married women aged 45 - 54 years and distribution of family sizes, rural and urban size groups, Canada and Provinces

TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES FOR RECENTLY COMPLETED FAMILIES, BY DURATION
OF MARRIAGE, RURAL AND URBAN SIZE GROUPS, CANADA AND PROVINCES - (CON.)

Total and average number of children ever born to married women
aged 45 - 54 years and distribution of family sizes, rural
and urban size groups, Canada and Provinces

Age at first marriage	Total	Married women													
		Children ever born		Distribution by number of children ever born											
		Total	Average	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8-10	11-15	16 & over	
New Brunswick -															
Under 20 years	4,809	34,644	7.20	189	252	364	372	380	397	369	324	969	1,021	172	
20 - 24	7,609	40,955	5.38	529	697	893	859	778	688	558	477	1,169	886	76	
25 - 29	3,519	13,000	3.69	469	471	576	487	349	312	215	188	344	105	3	
30 - 34	1,189	2,762	2.32	311	218	222	145	96	73	50	35	30	9	-	
35 - 39	427	571	1.34	173	106	69	34	28	9	4	-	1	3	-	
40 - 44	187	51	0.27	154	24	6	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
45 years and over	110	6	0.05	106	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rural -															
Under 20 years	3,289	25,737	7.83	119	129	197	212	225	259	244	221	697	845	141	
20 - 24	4,819	29,236	6.07	309	343	446	448	471	413	354	325	912	758	60	
25 - 29	2,043	8,510	4.17	257	219	299	259	200	191	134	129	262	90	3	
30 - 34	684	1,879	2.75	156	101	115	92	64	57	41	25	26	7	-	
35 - 39	259	396	1.53	102	58	38	21	26	7	4	-	-	3	-	
40 - 44	129	40	0.31	104	19	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
45 years and over	71	1	0.01	70	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Localities															
under 1,000 -															
Under 20 years	22	132	6.00	-	-	3	3	3	5	1	-	4	3	-	
20 - 24	45	181	4.02	3	6	4	12	6	4	2	2	4	2	-	
25 - 29	21	55	2.62	5	4	2	3	4	1	-	-	2	-	-	
30 - 34	7	7	1.00	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 - 39	1	0	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40 - 44	1	0	0.00	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
45 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Localities															
1,000 - 29,999 -															
Under 20 years	951	5,871	6.17	45	71	89	91	95	77	83	70	181	127	22	
20 - 24	1,740	7,868	4.52	126	196	280	228	179	174	142	106	182	112	15	
25 - 29	909	2,944	3.24	126	144	155	145	88	86	51	43	59	12	-	
30 - 34	298	554	1.86	85	67	65	33	22	11	6	4	3	2	-	
35 - 39	97	102	1.05	40	30	18	5	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	
40 - 44	37	5	0.14	33	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
45 years and over	25	5	0.20	22	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Localities															
30,000 and over -															
Under 20 years	547	2,904	5.31	25	52	75	66	57	56	41	33	87	46	9	
20 - 24	1,005	3,670	3.65	91	152	163	171	122	97	60	44	71	34	-	
25 - 29	546	1,491	2.73	81	104	120	80	57	34	30	16	21	3	-	
30 - 34	200	322	1.61	67	48	41	19	10	5	3	6	1	-	-	
35 - 39	70	73	1.04	30	18	13	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
40 - 44	20	6	0.30	16	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
45 years and over	14	0	0.00	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Quebec -															
Under 20 years	29,996	244,021	8.14	1,465	1,441	1,756	1,870	1,914	1,978	1,909	1,883	5,631	7,842	2,307	
20 - 24	55,609	339,807	6.11	4,551	4,165	5,180	5,142	4,748	4,258	4,009	3,572	9,770	9,045	1,169	
25 - 29	24,514	101,509	4.14	3,569	2,785	3,262	2,862	2,450	2,053	1,717	1,446	3,079	1,230	61	
30 - 34	7,974	20,462	2.57	2,127	1,304	1,263	926	683	576	420	263	327	80	5	
35 - 39	3,390	4,213	1.24	1,595	711	453	294	159	95	40	14	23	6	-	
40 - 44	1,663	429	0.26	1,379	206	43	17	8	6	4	-	-	-	-	
45 years and over	881	42	0.05	847	27	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rural -															
Under 20 years	10,819	107,956	9.98	380	252	289	327	352	463	513	616	2,265	4,138	1,224	
20 - 24	16,750	133,413	7.96	1,030	654	707	793	922	1,032	1,135	1,223	3,987	4,660	607	
25 - 29	6,189	34,885	5.64	699	389	447	474	544	515	552	1,360	622	36		
30 - 34	1,889	6,558	3.47	380	218	233	217	196	183	162	116	143	39	2	
35 - 39	878	1,509	1.72	331	163	131	104	68	44	16	5	11	5	-	
40 - 44	472	146	0.31	377	64	19	8	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	
45 years and over	204	9	0.04	196	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

37,201,284,476 7.6

23

TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES FOR RECENTLY COMPLETED FAMILIES, BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE, RURAL AND URBAN SIZE GROUPS, CANADA AND PROVINCES - (CON.)

Total and average number of children ever born to married women aged 45 - 54 years and distribution of family sizes, rural and urban size groups, Canada and Provinces

TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES FOR RECENTLY COMPLETED FAMILIES, BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE, RURAL AND URBAN SIZE GROUPS, CANADA AND PROVINCES. (CON.)

TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES FOR RECENTLY COMPLETED FAMILIES, BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE, RURAL AND URBAN SIZE GROUPS, CANADA AND PROVINCES - (CON.)

Total and average number of children ever born to married women aged 45 - 54 years and distribution of family sizes, rural and urban size groups, Canada and provinces

TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES FOR RECENTLY COMPLETED FAMILIES, BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE, RURAL AND URBAN SIZE GROUPS, CANADA AND PROVINCES - (CON.)

Total and average number of children ever born to married women aged 45 - 54 years and distribution of family sizes, rural and urban size groups, Canada and Provinces

TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY SIZES FOR RECENTLY COMPLETED FAMILIES, BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE, RURAL AND URBAN SIZE GROUPS, CANADA AND PROVINCES - (CON.)

Total and average number of children ever born to married women aged 45 - 54 years and distribution of family sizes, rural and urban size groups, Canada and Provinces

TABLE 4. CHILDLESS FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZES OF MARRIAGES OF 1931 - 41, RURAL, URBAN
SIZE GROUPS, CITIES AND METROPOLITAN AREAS, CANADA AND PROVINCES

Number and percentage childless, and total and average number of children ever born, by
present age of married women, for those married between 1931 and 1941, rural, urban
size groups, cities of 30,000 and over and Metropolitan Areas, Canada and Provinces

No.	RESIDENCE	Married women aged 15 - 24 years married at 15 - 24 years					Married women aged 25 - 29 years married at 20 - 29 years				
		Total	Childless		Children ever born		Total	Childless		Children ever born	
			No.	P.C.	Total	Average		No.	P.C.	Total	Average
1	CANADA	229,271	93,667	40.9	216,056	0.94	235,382	79,201	33.6	287,307	1.22
2	Rural.	103,116	34,941	33.9	115,495	1.12	86,473	21,222	24.5	134,670	1.56
3	Localities under 1,000 . .	6,827	2,629	38.5	6,547	0.96	7,563	2,194	29.0	9,904	1.31
4	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	45,505	19,247	42.3	41,088	0.90	45,926	15,631	34.0	54,860	1.19
5	" 30,000 and over . . .	65,717	33,036	50.3	46,869	0.71	83,008	35,230	42.4	76,275	0.92
6	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND . . .	1,741	588	33.8	1,940	1.11	1,630	430	26.4	2,512	1.54
7	Rural.	1,258	396	31.5	1,446	1.15	1,106	251	22.7	1,858	1.68
8	Localities under 1,000 . .	64	14	21.9	81	1.27	76	15	19.7	116	1.53
9	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	419	178	42.5	413	0.99	448	164	36.6	538	1.20
10	NOVA SCOTIA	13,784	4,645	33.7	15,650	1.14	11,088	3,200	28.9	15,406	1.39
11	Rural.	7,214	2,013	27.9	9,223	1.28	5,104	1,174	23.0	8,192	1.61
12	Localities under 1,000 . .	111	36	32.4	102	0.92	100	25	25.0	128	1.28
13	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	4,743	1,749	36.9	4,991	1.05	4,222	1,300	30.8	5,485	1.30
14	Halifax, c.	1,716	847	49.4	1,334	0.78	1,662	701	42.2	1,601	0.96
15	NEW BRUNSWICK	10,427	3,436	33.0	12,493	1.20	7,973	2,217	27.8	12,141	1.52
16	Rural.	7,408	2,158	29.1	9,690	1.31	5,036	1,149	22.8	8,763	1.74
17	Localities under 1,000 . .	32	13	40.6	35	1.09	34	12	35.3	44	1.29
18	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	1,870	773	41.3	1,793	0.96	1,911	682	35.7	2,257	1.18
19	Saint John, c.	1,117	492	44.0	975	0.87	992	374	37.7	1,077	1.09
20	QUEBEC.	53,891	21,636	40.1	54,287	1.01	66,818	20,947	31.3	95,830	1.43
21	Rural.	20,586	6,843	33.2	25,100	1.22	19,943	4,141	20.8	39,134	1.96
22	Localities under 1,000 . .	1,724	645	37.4	1,850	1.06	2,181	567	26.0	3,445	1.58
23	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	11,289	4,508	39.9	11,078	0.98	13,853	4,085	29.5	20,442	1.48
24	" 30,000 and over . . .	18,862	8,933	47.4	15,235	0.81	28,441	11,223	39.5	30,270	1.06
25	Outremont, c.	232	153	65.9	100	0.43	492	216	43.9	368	0.75
26	Hull, c.	693	226	32.6	822	1.19	649	187	28.8	906	1.40
27	Sherbrooke, c.	741	372	50.2	550	0.74	899	324	36.0	1,068	1.19
28	Trois-Rivieres, c.	660	274	41.5	661	1.00	905	259	28.6	1,341	1.48
29	Verdun, c.	1,143	575	50.3	773	0.68	1,983	842	42.5	1,826	0.92
30	Quebec, c.	1,691	775	45.8	1,462	0.86	3,003	1,043	34.7	3,887	1.29
31	Montreal, c.	13,702	6,558	47.9	10,867	0.79	20,510	8,352	40.7	20,874	1.02
32	Montreal, M.A.	16,507	7,993	48.4	12,784	0.77	25,385	10,341	40.7	25,607	1.01
33	ONTARIO	79,574	34,626	43.5	68,677	0.86	78,158	29,532	37.8	80,157	1.03
34	Rural.	26,154	9,253	35.4	27,569	1.06	21,837	6,413	29.4	28,421	1.30
35	Localities under 1,000 . .	1,266	423	33.4	1,363	1.08	1,181	363	30.7	1,419	1.20
36	" 1,000 - 29,999. . .	20,605	9,009	43.7	17,710	0.86	18,316	6,798	37.1	18,902	1.03
37	" 30,000 and over . . .	27,378	13,960	51.0	18,857	0.69	30,358	13,308	43.8	25,754	0.85
38	Kingston, c.	876	407	46.5	686	0.78	706	294	41.6	638	0.90
39	St. Catharines, c.	765	371	48.5	547	0.72	741	306	41.3	659	0.89
40	Fort William, c.	726	338	46.6	533	0.73	720	281	39.0	670	0.93
41	Brantford, c.	767	374	48.8	566	0.74	781	318	40.7	699	0.90
42	Sudbury, c.	1,435	547	38.1	1,355	0.94	1,128	352	31.2	1,347	1.19

TABLE 4. CHILDLESS FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZES OF MARRIAGES OF 1931 - 41, RURAL, URBAN
SIZE GROUPS, CITIES AND METROPOLITAN AREAS, CANADA AND PROVINCES

Number and percentage childless, and total and average number of children ever born, by
present age of married women, for those married between 1931 and 1941, rural, urban
size groups, cities of 30,000 and over and Metropolitan Areas, Canada and Provinces

Married women aged 30 - 34 years married at 25 - 34 years				Married women aged 35 - 39 years married at 30 - 39 years				Married women aged 40 - 44 years married at 35 - 44 years				No.			
Total	Childless		Children ever born	Total	Childless		Children ever born	Total	Childless		Children ever born				
	No.	P.C.	Total	Average	No.	P.C.	Total	Average	No.	P.C.	Total	Average			
101,334	38,778	38.3	112,542	1.11	30,995	15,245	49.8	27,597	0.89	10,110	6,609	65.4	5,758	0.57	1
31,860	9,531	29.9	45,320	1.42	9,983	4,050	40.6	11,627	1.16	3,346	1,913	57.2	2,541	0.76	2
3,084	1,082	35.1	8,714	1.20	926	440	47.5	808	0.87	318	190	59.7	224	0.70	3
19,696	7,463	37.9	22,069	1.12	5,635	2,718	48.2	5,113	0.91	1,732	1,156	66.7	931	0.54	4
40,289	18,129	45.0	35,524	0.88	12,630	7,070	56.0	8,729	0.69	4,114	2,946	71.6	1,777	0.43	5
627	206	32.9	847	1.35	220	89	40.5	290	1.32	79	48	60.8	52	0.66	6
413	126	30.5	597	1.45	157	59	37.6	202	1.29	59	32	54.2	46	0.78	7
22	11	50.0	25	1.14	3	1	33.3	6	2.00	2	2	100.0	0	0.00	8
192	69	35.9	225	1.17	60	29	48.3	82	1.37	18	14	77.8	6	0.33	9
4,271	1,578	36.9	5,060	1.18	1,370	632	46.1	1,462	1.07	459	297	64.7	266	0.58	10
1,817	575	31.6	2,482	1.37	628	255	40.6	765	1.22	214	126	58.9	154	0.72	11
'35	18	51.4	27	0.77	10	3	30.0	15	1.50	3	2	66.7	2	0.67	12
1,623	614	37.8	1,829	1.13	463	213	46.0	475	1.03	161	107	66.5	80	0.50	13
796	371	46.6	722	0.91	269	161	59.9	207	0.77	81	62	76.5	30	0.37	14
3,258	1,138	34.9	4,290	1.32	1,021	454	44.5	1,061	1.04	339	211	62.2	225	0.66	15
1,865	538	28.8	2,928	1.57	559	215	38.5	693	1.24	207	116	56.0	170	0.82	16
21	6	28.6	21	1.00	3	2	66.7	1	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	17
847	332	39.2	915	1.08	284	147	51.8	231	0.81	70	52	74.3	26	0.37	18
525	262	49.9	426	0.81	175	90	51.4	136	0.78	62	43	69.4	29	0.47	19
32,115	11,609	36.1	41,785	1.30	9,847	4,762	48.4	9,805	1.00	3,127	2,011	64.3	2,025	0.65	20
7,789	2,011	25.8	14,169	1.82	2,303	833	36.2	3,385	1.47	767	410	53.5	730	0.95	21
925	276	29.8	1,380	1.49	309	142	46.0	310	1.00	120	75	62.5	89	0.74	22
6,178	2,035	32.9	8,759	1.42	1,674	732	43.7	1,876	1.12	478	312	65.3	303	0.63	23
15,693	6,694	42.7	15,835	1.01	5,097	2,813	55.2	3,842	0.75	1,615	1,120	69.3	822	0.51	24
290	119	41.0	266	0.92	86	43	50.0	67	0.78	33	21	63.6	21	0.64	25
294	99	33.7	386	1.31	76	37	48.7	75	0.99	21	10	47.6	18	0.86	26
436	178	40.8	431	0.99	115	57	49.6	101	0.88	34	24	70.6	15	0.44	27
467	134	28.7	689	1.48	137	55	40.1	169	1.23	43	27	62.8	29	0.67	28
965	398	41.2	891	0.92	279	151	54.1	209	0.75	80	52	65.0	40	0.50	29
1,825	676	37.0	2,245	1.23	597	272	45.6	579	0.97	182	120	65.9	103	0.57	30
11,416	5,090	44.6	10,927	0.96	3,807	2,198	57.7	2,642	0.69	1,222	866	70.9	596	0.49	31
14,201	6,200	43.7	13,726	0.97	4,636	2,634	56.8	3,310	0.71	1,482	1,033	69.7	738	0.50	32
35,160	14,552	41.4	33,252	0.95	11,531	5,983	51.9	8,755	0.76	3,886	2,664	68.6	1,877	0.48	33
9,188	3,138	34.2	10,993	1.10	3,337	1,501	45.0	3,193	0.96	1,150	709	61.7	719	0.63	34
531	208	39.2	535	1.01	211	111	52.6	143	0.68	68	34	50.0	57	0.84	35
8,024	3,290	41.0	7,632	0.95	2,474	1,259	50.9	1,912	0.77	803	551	68.6	393	0.49	36
14,113	6,536	46.3	11,337	0.80	4,555	2,580	56.6	2,906	0.64	1,555	1,143	73.5	597	0.38	37
338	155	45.9	272	0.80	92	43	46.7	70	0.76	32	19	59.4	18	0.56	38
298	139	46.6	237	0.80	93	48	51.6	75	0.81	27	18	66.7	16	0.59	39
312	117	37.5	317	1.02	76	33	43.4	73	0.96	15	11	73.3	5	0.33	40
304	135	44.4	242	0.80	98	56	57.1	79	0.81	28	19	67.9	13	0.46	41
405	159	39.3	432	1.07	114	58	50.9	92	0.81	24	17	70.8	15	0.63	42

TABLE 4. CHILDLESS FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZES OF MARRIAGES OF 1931 - 41, RURAL, URBAN SIZE GROUPS, CITIES AND METROPOLITAN AREAS, CANADA AND PROVINCES - (CON.)

Number and percentage childless, and total and average number of children ever born, by present age of married women, for those married between 1931 and 1941, rural, urban size groups, cities of 30,000 and over and Metropolitan Areas, Canada and Provinces

No.	RESIDENCE	Married women aged 15 - 24 years married at 15 - 24 years					Married women aged 25 - 29 years married at 20 - 29 years				
		Total	Childless		Children ever born		Total	Childless		Children ever born	
			No.	P.C.	Total	Average		No.	P.C.	Total	Average
ONTARIO - (Con.)											
1	Kitchener, c.	727	365	50.2	482	0.66	855	346	40.5	804	0.94
2	London, c.	1,658	862	52.0	1,120	0.68	1,750	771	44.1	1,558	0.89
3	Windsor, c.	2,717	1,250	46.0	2,208	0.81	2,183	835	38.3	2,164	0.99
4	Ottawa, c.	2,639	1,278	48.4	1,984	0.75	3,301	1,465	44.4	2,958	0.90
5	Hamilton, c.	3,674	1,844	50.2	2,571	0.70	3,781	1,573	41.6	3,357	0.89
6	Toronto, c.	11,394	6,324	55.5	6,805	0.60	14,412	6,767	47.0	10,900	0.76
7	Toronto, M.A.	15,565	8,305	53.4	9,883	0.63	20,878	9,417	45.1	16,561	0.79
8	MANITOBA.	15,116	6,605	43.7	12,950	0.86	15,764	5,500	34.9	17,772	1.13
9	Rural.	7,812	2,802	35.9	8,241	1.05	6,648	1,566	23.6	10,020	1.51
10	Localities under 1,000 . .	381	158	41.5	309	0.81	436	152	34.9	478	1.10
11	" 1,000 - 29,999.	1,237	611	49.4	897	0.73	1,236	487	39.4	1,213	0.98
12	Winnipeg, c.	4,584	2,583	56.3	2,567	0.56	5,780	2,721	47.1	4,337	0.75
13	Winnipeg, M.A.	5,686	3,034	53.4	3,503	0.62	7,444	3,295	44.3	6,061	0.81
14	SASKATCHEWAN.	18,103	6,829	37.7	17,613	0.97	17,455	4,817	27.6	23,303	1.34
15	Rural.	12,656	4,297	34.0	13,375	1.06	10,810	2,394	22.1	16,372	1.51
16	Localities under 1,000 . .	1,706	714	41.9	1,496	0.88	2,050	603	29.4	2,532	1.24
17	" 1,000 - 29,999.	1,753	808	46.1	1,400	0.80	2,022	721	35.7	2,126	1.05
18	" 30,000 and over	1,988	1,010	50.8	1,342	0.68	2,573	1,099	42.7	2,273	0.88
19	Saskatoon, c.	801	427	53.3	521	0.65	1,052	466	44.3	871	0.83
20	Regina, c.	1,187	583	49.1	821	0.69	1,521	633	41.6	1,402	0.92
21	ALBERTA	18,837	7,396	39.3	17,775	0.94	16,424	4,919	30.0	20,410	1.24
22	Rural.	11,963	4,147	34.7	12,699	1.06	8,677	1,936	22.3	12,979	1.50
23	Localities under 1,000 . .	1,256	500	39.8	1,089	0.87	1,220	353	28.9	1,448	1.19
24	" 1,000 - 29,999.	1,645	740	45.0	1,290	0.78	1,590	562	35.3	1,605	1.01
25	" 30,000 and over	3,973	2,009	50.6	2,697	0.68	4,937	2,068	41.9	4,378	0.89
26	Calgary, c.	2,065	1,103	53.4	1,299	0.63	2,449	1,058	43.2	2,040	0.83
27	Edmonton, c.	1,908	906	47.5	1,398	0.73	2,488	1,010	40.6	2,338	0.94
28	BRITISH COLUMBIA.	17,318	7,738	44.7	14,116	0.82	19,828	7,573	38.2	19,422	0.98
29	Rural.	7,634	2,884	37.8	7,539	0.99	7,134	2,153	30.2	8,647	1.21
30	Localities under 1,000 . .	265	117	44.2	219	0.83	256	97	37.9	256	1.00
31	" 1,000 - 29,999.	1,917	860	44.9	1,497	0.78	2,291	818	35.7	2,260	0.99
32	" 30,000 and over	6,099	3,202	52.5	3,862	0.63	8,265	3,736	45.2	6,585	0.80
33	Victoria, c.	1,042	607	58.3	568	0.55	1,114	563	50.5	821	0.74
34	Vancouver, c.	5,057	2,595	51.3	3,294	0.65	7,151	3,173	44.4	5,764	0.81
35	Vancouver, M.A.	6,460	3,270	50.6	4,293	0.66	9,033	3,942	43.6	7,438	0.82
36	NORTHWEST TERRITORIES & YUKON	480	168	35.0	555	1.16	244	66	27.0	354	1.45
37	Rural.	431	148	34.3	513	1.19	178	45	25.3	284	1.60
38	Localities under 1,000 . .	22	9	40.9	23	1.05	29	7	24.1	38	1.31
39	" 1,000 - 29,999.	27	11	40.7	19	0.70	37	14	37.8	32	0.86

TABLE 4. CHILDLESS FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZES OF MARRIAGES OF 1931 - 41, RURAL, URBAN SIZE GROUPS, CITIES AND METROPOLITAN AREAS, CANADA AND PROVINCES - (CON.)

Number and percentage childless, and total and average number of children ever born, by present age of married women, for those married between 1931 and 1941, rural, urban size groups, cities of 30,000 and over and Metropolitan Areas, Canada and Provinces

Married women aged 30 - 34 years married at 25 - 34 years					Married women aged 35 - 39 years married at 30 - 39 years					Married women aged 40 - 44 years married at 35 - 44 years					No.
Total	Childless		Children ever born		Total	Childless		Children ever born		Total	Childless		Children ever born		No.
	No.	P.C.	Total	Average		No.	P.C.	Total	Average		No.	P.C.	Total	Average	
391	155	39.6	370	0.95	116	54	46.6	90	0.78	31	19	61.3	20	0.65	1
816	382	46.8	659	0.81	246	130	52.8	177	0.72	83	59	71.1	30	0.56	2
825	373	45.2	686	0.83	264	150	56.8	175	0.66	106	73	68.9	49	0.46	3
1,723	764	44.3	1,565	0.91	568	319	56.2	400	0.70	205	145	70.7	87	0.42	4
1,686	783	46.4	1,317	0.78	508	298	58.7	310	0.61	160	123	76.9	46	0.29	5
7,015	3,374	48.1	5,240	0.75	2,380	1,391	58.4	1,365	0.57	844	640	75.8	298	0.35	6
10,319	4,754	46.1	7,995	0.77	3,334	1,923	57.7	1,966	0.59	1,154	867	75.1	409	0.35	7
6,336	2,546	40.2	6,212	0.98	1,672	753	45.0	1,510	0.90	531	331	62.3	298	0.56	8
2,328	715	30.7	3,000	1.29	655	236	36.0	779	1.19	191	99	51.8	148	0.77	9
203	80	39.4	213	1.05	58	27	46.6	40	0.69	16	10	62.5	8	0.50	10
517	204	39.5	457	0.88	130	59	45.4	103	0.79	40	22	55.0	27	0.68	11
2,506	1,263	50.4	1,732	0.69	655	355	54.2	433	0.66	227	165	72.7	78	0.34	12
3,288	1,547	47.0	2,542	0.77	829	431	52.0	588	0.71	284	200	70.4	115	0.40	13
5,732	1,768	30.8	7,261	1.27	1,455	597	41.0	1,538	1.06	426	242	56.8	303	0.71	14
3,107	743	23.9	4,611	1.48	780	257	32.9	1,017	1.30	230	114	49.6	205	0.89	15
770	282	36.6	859	1.12	209	93	44.5	184	0.88	65	44	67.7	34	0.52	16
793	317	40.0	793	1.00	184	96	52.2	142	0.77	52	28	53.8	34	0.65	17
1,062	426	40.1	998	0.94	282	151	53.5	195	0.69	79	56	70.9	30	0.38	18
423	177	41.8	376	0.89	112	63	56.3	73	0.65	33	22	66.7	12	0.36	19
639	249	39.0	622	0.97	170	88	51.8	122	0.72	46	34	73.9	18	0.39	20
5,670	1,882	33.2	6,618	1.17	1,467	677	46.1	1,405	0.96	418	236	56.5	306	0.73	21
2,582	662	25.6	3,632	1.41	719	276	38.4	852	1.18	217	106	48.8	198	0.91	22
470	157	33.4	548	1.17	89	47	52.8	72	0.81	29	14	48.3	27	0.93	23
599	222	37.1	607	1.01	131	66	50.4	104	0.79	40	25	62.5	23	0.58	24
2,019	841	41.7	1,831	0.91	528	288	54.5	377	0.71	132	91	68.9	58	0.44	25
1,051	454	43.2	872	0.83	273	148	54.2	192	0.70	66	45	68.2	29	0.44	26
968	387	40.0	959	0.99	255	140	54.9	185	0.73	66	46	69.7	29	0.44	27
8,072	3,459	42.9	7,115	0.88	2,379	1,283	53.9	1,741	0.73	835	562	67.3	401	0.48	28
2,704	998	36.9	2,824	1.04	817	405	49.6	714	0.87	307	198	64.5	170	0.55	29
97	39	40.2	97	1.00	31	13	41.9	35	1.13	13	7	53.8	7	0.54	30
907	370	40.8	843	0.93	233	116	49.8	187	0.80	66	43	65.2	35	0.53	31
3,575	1,736	48.6	2,643	0.74	1,069	632	59.1	633	0.59	363	266	73.3	133	0.37	32
434	225	51.8	307	0.71	140	85	60.7	75	0.54	43	35	81.4	11	0.21	33
3,141	1,511	48.1	2,336	0.74	929	547	58.9	558	0.60	320	231	72.2	122	0.38	34
3,930	1,827	46.5	3,044	0.77	1,158	664	57.3	730	0.63	406	279	68.7	178	0.44	35
93	40	43.0	102	1.10	33	15	45.5	30	0.91	10	7	70.0	5	0.50	36
67	25	37.3	84	1.25	28	13	46.4	27	0.96	4	3	75.0	1	0.25	37
10	5	50.0	9	0.90	3	1	33.3	2	0.67	2	2	100.0	0	0.00	38
16	10	62.5	9	0.56	2	1	50.0	1	0.50	4	2	50.0	4	1.00	39

TABLE 5.- CONJUGAL CONDITION AND YEARS OF SCHOOLING, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN
AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS

Present age and age at first marriage	Married women								
	Total	Present conjugal condition				Years of schooling			
		Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	0-4	5-8	9-12	13+
CANADA									
Present age, 15 - 24 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	123,772	121,529	637	188	1,418	9,400	69,381	43,252	1,646
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	106,471	105,676	304	39	452	3,868	45,458	50,892	6,143
Present age, 25 - 34 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	167,957	159,181	3,208	1,106	4,461	20,228	96,395	49,051	2,163
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	309,284	301,401	3,565	830	3,487	19,575	135,471	132,323	17,613
" 25 - 29 " . . .	145,618	143,732	960	159	767	6,067	52,279	71,399	15,733
" 30 - 34 " . . .	20,190	19,987	104	7	91	863	7,053	9,843	2,402
Present age, 35 - 44 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	157,037	141,749	8,862	979	5,447	30,526	87,179	36,947	2,221
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	256,243	239,350	11,042	1,105	4,745	24,624	124,066	95,026	12,244
" 25 - 29 " . . .	115,331	109,468	3,958	322	1,583	8,437	45,753	50,144	10,870
" 30 - 34 " . . .	41,804	40,360	1,002	77	365	2,700	15,845	18,682	4,535
" 35 - 39 " . . .	14,556	14,185	255	11	105	886	5,680	6,484	1,485
" 40 - 44 " . . .	2,258	2,221	30	-	7	147	902	991	215
Present age, 45 - 54 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	117,720	98,583	14,866	508	3,763	26,760	62,708	26,186	1,870
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	223,737	193,920	24,492	688	4,637	24,271	108,580	80,208	10,401
" 25 - 29 " . . .	112,520	99,648	10,889	267	1,716	7,552	46,904	48,537	9,398
" 30 - 34 " . . .	36,437	32,728	3,164	80	465	2,393	14,881	15,686	3,417
" 35 - 39 " . . .	13,842	12,544	1,089	26	183	990	5,691	5,859	1,281
" 40 - 44 " . . .	6,016	5,613	340	6	57	455	2,445	2,536	569
" 45 years and over	3,053	2,890	124	5	34	228	1,270	1,267	276
Present age, 55 - 64 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	70,600	50,916	17,999	105	1,580	17,667	37,523	14,143	1,136
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	155,520	117,457	35,148	239	2,675	21,071	80,654	47,581	5,969
" 25 - 29 " . . .	89,506	69,211	18,905	147	1,243	6,897	41,882	34,520	6,075
" 30 - 34 " . . .	33,163	26,065	6,539	56	503	2,347	15,104	12,999	2,649
" 35 - 39 " . . .	14,734	11,748	2,795	19	172	1,080	6,588	5,852	1,194
" 40 - 44 " . . .	6,210	4,945	1,156	8	101	497	2,767	2,404	532
" 45 years and over	4,624	3,907	675	3	39	373	2,089	1,780	375
Present age, 65 years and over-									
Married under 20 years . . .	64,466	26,007	37,751	43	665	19,128	32,342	11,787	999
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	136,067	59,835	74,962	99	1,169	25,464	70,628	34,695	4,885
" 25 - 29 " . . .	73,304	35,354	37,293	58	599	9,774	36,876	22,667	3,802
" 30 - 34 " . . .	28,077	14,339	13,451	21	266	3,554	13,709	9,021	1,726
" 35 - 39 " . . .	13,096	6,836	6,127	10	123	1,593	6,411	4,186	860
" 40 - 44 " . . .	6,562	3,544	2,958	9	51	842	3,137	2,106	464
" 45 years and over	6,526	3,631	2,820	5	70	852	3,101	2,102	436

TABLE 5.- CONJUGAL CONDITION AND YEARS OF SCHOOLING, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN
AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS - (CON.)

Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Married women							
		Present conjugal condition				Years of schooling			
		Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	0-4	5-8	9-12	13+
MARITIMES									
Present age, 15 - 24 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	15,830	15,604	86	10	130	1,427	8,399	5,892	98
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	10,153	10,078	32	3	40	565	4,058	5,162	360
Present age, 25 - 34 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	18,245	17,386	346	79	434	2,316	10,132	5,672	111
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	27,207	26,511	363	51	282	2,028	11,281	12,861	1,009
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	11,699	11,534	95	5	65	619	3,668	6,399	1,007
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	1,667	1,652	10	-	5	94	468	919	185
Present age, 35 - 44 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	15,186	13,672	921	85	508	2,385	8,363	4,328	103
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	20,544	19,127	1,010	67	340	1,901	9,057	8,853	707
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	9,276	8,771	369	18	118	696	3,166	4,733	671
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	3,615	3,466	114	4	31	283	1,189	1,831	305
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	1,230	1,200	21	-	9	97	419	612	101
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	202	195	7	-	-	18	76	89	18
Present age, 45 - 54 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	11,400	9,576	1,469	22	333	2,119	6,162	3,022	90
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	19,230	16,693	2,183	45	309	2,223	6,456	7,928	602
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	9,356	8,278	950	15	113	773	3,418	4,546	610
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	3,148	2,774	347	5	22	262	1,145	1,527	205
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	1,289	1,173	100	1	15	117	497	587	88
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	549	504	38	2	5	47	205	248	48
" " 45 years and over	284	265	15	-	4	29	101	133	21
Present age, 55 - 64 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	7,202	5,160	1,899	3	140	1,694	3,737	1,703	57
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	13,977	10,448	3,329	12	188	2,125	6,449	4,956	429
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	7,663	5,827	1,754	7	75	758	3,130	3,328	438
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	3,006	2,299	676	6	25	331	1,178	1,310	183
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	1,383	1,080	292	-	11	139	520	631	90
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	606	471	123	2	10	64	210	280	52
" " 45 years and over	417	344	71	-	2	46	163	179	28
Present age, 65 years and over -									
Married under 20 years . . .	7,082	2,674	4,346	-	62	2,002	3,456	1,536	72
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	15,525	6,327	9,080	12	106	3,466	7,096	4,509	420
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	8,784	3,890	4,837	9	48	1,658	3,816	2,962	331
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	3,579	1,707	1,854	2	16	654	1,511	1,242	166
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	1,656	796	853	1	6	307	735	525	79
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	864	441	416	1	6	162	365	289	48
" " 45 years and over	768	387	371	-	10	161	279	279	43

TABLE 5.- CONJUGAL CONDITION AND YEARS OF SCHOOLING, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN
AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS - (CON.)

Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Married women							
		Present conjugal condition				Years of schooling			
		Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	0-4	5-8	9-12	13+
QUEBEC									
Present age, 15 - 24 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	25,345	25,014	114	12	206	3,531	17,417	4,234	142
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	28,683	28,537	80	3	63	1,856	16,733	9,326	733
Present age, 25 - 34 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	35,184	33,579	770	58	777	5,602	22,982	6,264	310
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	84,146	82,383	1,014	56	693	7,085	48,370	26,330	2,280
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	45,468	44,976	296	13	183	2,647	22,507	18,144	2,130
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	6,984	6,919	33	3	28	410	3,291	2,877	392
Present age, 35 - 44 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	37,648	34,104	2,277	62	1,205	6,689	23,398	7,154	374
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	71,538	66,916	3,350	90	1,182	7,338	39,468	22,649	1,989
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	31,418	29,867	1,103	33	415	2,663	14,985	12,102	1,633
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	12,196	11,826	277	8	85	937	5,635	4,897	714
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	4,681	4,580	71	3	27	368	2,185	1,889	230
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	738	725	11	-	2	62	339	302	33
Present age, 45 - 54 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	30,038	25,245	3,927	50	816	6,582	17,729	5,353	334
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	55,696	48,163	6,378	75	1,080	7,375	30,077	16,597	1,580
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	24,565	21,615	2,542	31	377	2,429	11,858	9,104	1,143
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	8,007	7,200	698	11	98	785	3,821	2,960	432
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	3,408	3,086	271	5	46	349	1,680	1,191	161
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	1,676	1,582	83	-	11	202	803	570	95
" " 45 years and over	884	832	43	-	9	99	399	352	33
Present age, 55 - 64 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	19,954	14,718	4,877	18	341	5,171	11,256	3,273	224
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	38,363	28,923	8,844	28	568	6,772	20,517	10,014	996
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	16,965	12,957	3,763	14	231	2,253	8,356	5,599	730
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	5,969	4,622	1,240	8	99	780	2,914	1,970	293
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	2,778	2,198	550	-	30	366	1,347	930	132
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	1,322	1,058	241	-	23	187	650	409	75
" " 45 years and over	1,075	900	164	-	11	164	531	330	50
Present age, 65 years and over-									
Married under 20 years . . .	17,980	7,663	10,173	8	136	6,340	8,933	2,476	175
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	32,285	14,699	17,352	6	228	8,651	16,174	6,577	767
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	14,840	7,112	7,622	10	96	3,355	7,126	3,827	502
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	5,661	2,840	2,774	3	44	1,266	2,862	1,319	199
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	2,711	1,417	1,279	-	15	595	1,360	646	101
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	1,517	779	729	-	9	348	763	337	66
" " 45 years and over	1,502	843	641	2	16	353	736	364	44

TABLE 5.- CONJUGAL CONDITION AND YEARS OF SCHOOLDING, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN
AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS - (CON.)

Present age and age at first marriage	Married women									
	Total	Present conjugal condition				Years of schooling				
		Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	0-4	5-8	9-12	13+	
ONTARIO										
Present age, 15 - 24 years -										
Married under 20 years . . .	44,740	43,811	225	71	633	1,641	23,330	18,700	1,033	
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	35,310	35,001	94	14	201	581	12,584	16,818	3,285	
Present age, 25 - 34 years -										
Married under 20 years . . .	60,149	56,644	1,098	457	1,950	4,510	33,609	20,797	1,196	
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	105,516	102,539	1,205	322	1,450	4,233	42,190	49,930	9,049	
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	49,561	48,860	324	67	310	1,341	14,823	25,362	7,975	
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	6,769	6,702	34	2	31	174	1,966	3,458	1,162	
Present age, 35 - 44 years -										
Married under 20 years . . .	53,456	47,720	3,178	380	2,178	6,894	31,511	13,913	1,086	
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	93,978	87,544	4,006	464	1,964	6,371	45,806	35,847	5,872	
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	44,900	42,486	1,583	135	696	2,377	17,405	19,459	5,603	
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	15,983	15,414	375	30	164	760	5,779	7,142	2,286	
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	5,521	5,378	98	4	41	248	2,057	2,453	754	
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	857	847	8	-	2	40	347	377	93	
Present age, 45 - 54 years -										
Married under 20 years . . .	38,151	31,330	5,198	177	1,446	6,155	21,778	9,359	800	
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	83,936	72,206	9,602	255	1,873	6,337	42,728	30,051	4,716	
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	45,605	40,197	4,554	94	760	2,149	19,846	19,130	4,427	
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	14,466	12,904	1,329	22	211	639	6,093	6,097	1,611	
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	5,388	4,841	470	12	65	272	2,267	2,254	586	
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	2,279	2,118	136	1	24	97	946	983	250	
" " 45 years and over	1,196	1,134	41	3	18	60	539	456	132	
Present age, 55 - 64 years -										
Married under 20 years . . .	22,791	15,909	6,255	30	597	4,025	13,350	4,881	493	
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	59,165	44,180	13,885	72	1,028	5,123	33,547	17,806	2,594	
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	36,389	27,777	8,066	51	495	1,879	18,479	13,352	2,621	
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	12,846	9,858	2,768	13	207	651	6,379	4,771	1,014	
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	5,735	4,443	1,218	7	67	298	2,753	2,185	489	
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	2,512	1,934	537	2	39	131	1,237	918	220	
" " 45 years and over	1,984	1,650	317	1	16	86	980	726	187	
Present age, 65 years and over-										
Married under 20 years . . .	22,929	8,654	14,023	14	238	4,458	13,175	4,732	481	
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	55,602	23,637	31,463	38	463	6,241	32,425	14,415	2,343	
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	31,949	15,058	16,628	18	245	2,483	18,028	9,515	1,833	
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	11,827	5,754	5,953	8	112	854	6,370	3,718	854	
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	5,308	2,572	2,677	6	53	394	2,795	1,708	389	
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	2,513	1,250	1,241	3	19	198	1,301	798	209	
" " 45 years and over	2,885	1,509	1,348	-	28	206	1,501	939	222	

TABLE 5.-- CONJUGAL CONDITION AND YEARS OF SCHOOLING, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN
AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS - (CON.)

Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Married women							
		Present conjugal condition				Years of schooling			
		Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	0-4	5-8	9-12	13+
PRAIRIES									
Present age, 15 - 24 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	28,411	28,003	130	41	237	2,079	16,029	10,050	238
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	23,884	23,716	73	11	84	682	9,637	12,365	1,184
Present age, 25 - 34 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	41,707	39,868	695	286	857	6,444	23,516	11,392	342
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	67,431	65,930	683	197	620	5,233	29,384	29,305	3,472
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	26,745	26,437	162	30	116	1,178	8,357	14,242	2,947
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	3,204	3,171	18	-	15	150	917	1,698	437
Present age, 35 - 44 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	39,739	36,659	1,760	242	1,078	12,819	18,715	7,785	383
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	51,206	48,400	1,745	241	819	7,559	22,707	18,596	2,300
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	20,784	19,911	587	64	222	2,243	7,545	9,113	1,870
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	6,634	6,423	146	14	51	549	2,271	3,077	735
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	1,965	1,916	36	1	12	126	680	951	207
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	263	258	3	-	2	14	79	131	39
Present age, 45 - 54 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	29,531	28,537	3,032	130	832	10,392	13,163	5,552	369
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	46,514	41,513	4,017	158	826	6,999	20,467	16,828	2,160
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	22,441	20,359	1,756	58	268	1,763	8,452	10,142	2,063
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	7,106	6,554	468	19	67	542	2,650	3,205	698
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	2,372	2,202	140	2	28	195	842	1,080	252
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	893	840	44	-	9	72	305	416	99
" " 45 years and over	394	383	8	1	2	30	148	167	48
Present age, 55 - 64 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	15,539	11,573	3,593	29	344	5,665	6,973	2,675	202
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	30,806	24,230	5,989	67	521	5,917	14,590	9,109	1,136
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	18,425	14,932	3,232	26	235	1,579	8,146	7,369	1,299
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	7,121	5,915	1,119	12	75	446	3,049	2,958	655
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	2,931	2,490	403	5	33	211	1,256	1,195	267
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	1,020	880	127	1	12	80	410	432	96
" " 45 years and over	593	536	54	1	2	57	236	251	48
Present age, 65 years and over-									
Married under 20 years . . .	12,172	5,270	6,748	7	147	5,371	4,824	1,803	145
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	22,404	10,586	11,561	26	230	5,885	10,449	5,274	755
" " 25 - 29 " . . .	11,272	6,014	5,134	8	116	1,796	5,286	3,551	602
" " 30 - 34 " . . .	4,233	2,481	1,707	4	41	572	1,883	1,516	253
" " 35 - 39 " . . .	1,968	1,195	741	1	31	217	960	633	155
" " 40 - 44 " . . .	892	584	298	2	8	90	398	353	48
" " 45 years and over	692	459	226	-	7	87	312	232	58

TABLE 5.-- CONJUGAL CONDITION AND YEARS OF SCHOOLING, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN
AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS - (CON.)

Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Married women							
		Present conjugal condition				Years of schooling			
		Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	0-4	5-8	9-12	13+
BRITISH COLUMBIA									
Present age, 15 - 24 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	9,077	8,743	73	54	207	432	4,148	4,355	135
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	8,316	8,222	23	8	63	132	2,424	5,183	568
Present age, 25 - 34 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	12,295	11,350	279	225	441	1,060	6,118	4,889	199
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	24,681	23,743	295	203	440	840	8,199	13,820	1,782
" 25 - 29 " . . .	12,011	11,793	82	44	92	249	2,913	7,190	1,646
" 30 - 34 " . . .	1,544	1,521	9	2	12	33	406	882	222
Present age, 35 - 44 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	10,719	9,332	704	210	473	1,500	5,157	3,754	273
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	18,813	17,209	922	243	439	1,337	7,006	9,062	1,372
" 25 - 29 " . . .	8,883	8,366	313	72	132	428	2,640	4,721	1,081
" 30 - 34 " . . .	3,331	3,190	86	21	34	154	964	1,721	487
" 35 - 39 " . . .	1,146	1,099	28	3	16	46	337	575	187
" 40 - 44 " . . .	195	193	1	-	1	13	61	90	31
Present age, 45 - 54 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	8,414	6,753	1,200	129	332	1,360	3,854	2,889	276
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	18,241	15,246	2,292	155	548	1,246	6,838	8,794	1,338
" 25 - 29 " . . .	10,517	9,164	1,087	69	197	419	3,327	5,609	1,148
" 30 - 34 " . . .	3,687	3,277	320	23	67	157	1,169	1,891	467
" 35 - 39 " . . .	1,374	1,231	108	6	29	49	404	745	174
" 40 - 44 " . . .	608	560	37	3	8	32	186	315	75
" 45 years and over	291	272	17	1	1	9	82	158	41
Present age, 55 - 64 years -									
Married under 20 years . . .	4,979	3,475	1,323	25	156	988	2,204	1,604	159
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	13,128	9,631	3,069	60	368	1,069	5,544	5,691	812
" 25 - 29 " . . .	10,029	7,692	2,085	48	204	414	3,763	4,864	982
" 30 - 34 " . . .	4,195	3,351	730	17	97	131	1,578	1,980	502
" 35 - 39 " . . .	1,903	1,533	332	7	31	64	712	909	216
" 40 - 44 " . . .	742	596	126	3	17	33	257	364	87
" 45 years and over	552	475	68	1	8	20	177	293	62
Present age, 65 years and over-									
Married under 20 years . . .	4,215	1,712	2,407	14	82	881	1,945	1,238	125
" at 20 - 24 years . . .	10,197	4,563	5,476	17	141	1,179	4,480	3,917	597
" 25 - 29 " . . .	6,430	3,266	3,058	13	93	468	2,618	2,801	532
" 30 - 34 " . . .	2,771	1,555	1,159	4	53	204	1,081	1,226	254
" 35 - 39 " . . .	1,450	853	577	2	18	79	560	673	136
" 40 - 44 " . . .	774	488	274	3	9	44	310	328	92
" 45 years and over	677	432	233	3	9	44	273	287	69

TABLE 6. BIRTHPLACE, MOTHER TONGUE, RELIGION AND RACIAL ORIGIN, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Birthplace							
			Country					Type		
			Canada	British countries	Europe	United States	Other	Farm	Rural non-farm	Urban
CANADA										
1	Present age, 15 - 24 years -									
1	Married under 20 years	123,772	114,082	3,544	3,754	2,316	75	51,943	16,613	54,720
2	" at 20 - 24 years	106,471	98,381	4,079	1,820	2,100	90	39,154	11,128	55,918
3	Present age, 25 - 34 years -									
3	Married under 20 years	167,957	137,250	10,581	12,285	7,390	449	69,621	21,849	75,741
4	" at 20 - 24 years	309,284	257,539	22,525	18,044	10,541	633	115,174	34,119	159,017
5	" " 25 - 29 "	145,618	123,709	11,126	5,805	4,749	228	45,894	15,526	83,733
6	" " 30 - 34 "	20,190	16,551	2,010	797	796	36	6,281	2,248	11,585
7	Present age, 35 - 44 years -									
7	Married under 20 years	157,037	101,229	19,465	24,350	11,105	886	67,915	20,107	68,152
8	" at 20 - 24 years	256,242	167,728	43,699	30,117	13,638	1,056	97,445	29,091	128,548
9	" " 25 - 29 "	115,331	77,323	20,581	11,242	5,845	339	39,116	12,649	63,050
10	" " 30 - 34 "	41,804	29,546	6,672	3,485	2,020	81	14,218	4,773	22,635
11	" " 35 - 39 "	14,556	10,673	2,197	893	758	35	4,948	1,709	7,837
12	" " 40 - 44 "	2,258	1,686	342	113	113	4	768	272	1,209
13	Present age, 45 - 54 years -									
13	Married under 20 years	117,720	71,408	14,477	21,670	9,406	756	51,747	15,508	49,827
14	" at 20 - 24 years	223,737	137,259	48,712	23,135	13,744	884	85,800	25,675	111,280
15	" " 25 - 29 "	112,520	68,690	29,824	7,856	5,816	334	38,105	12,240	61,684
16	" " 30 - 34 "	36,437	22,702	9,272	2,496	1,849	117	12,554	4,000	19,708
17	" " 35 - 39 "	13,842	8,945	3,201	909	746	41	4,986	1,470	7,301
18	" " 40 - 44 "	6,016	4,125	1,238	324	319	10	2,196	650	3,135
19	" " 45 years and over .	3,053	2,136	622	135	151	8	1,070	370	1,592
20	Present age, 55 - 64 years -									
20	Married under 20 years	70,600	45,450	9,360	10,776	4,632	380	33,156	9,741	27,333
21	" at 20 - 24 years	155,520	97,206	34,881	15,929	7,167	337	64,703	18,580	71,541
22	" " 25 - 29 "	89,506	53,461	26,620	5,646	3,598	179	32,691	10,093	46,314
23	" " 30 - 34 "	33,163	19,466	10,692	1,625	1,336	44	12,051	3,659	17,278
24	" " 35 - 39 "	14,734	8,760	4,645	722	581	25	5,312	1,753	7,604
25	" " 40 - 44 "	6,210	3,949	1,710	317	223	11	2,260	763	3,152
26	" " 45 years and over .	4,624	3,121	1,143	182	170	8	1,716	555	2,330
27	Present age, 65 years and over -									
27	Married under 20 years	64,466	45,106	8,557	7,374	3,255	173	31,918	9,366	22,854
28	" at 20 - 24 years	136,067	93,635	26,254	11,220	4,791	165	64,932	17,068	53,480
29	" " 25 - 29 "	73,304	51,005	16,147	3,912	2,154	85	33,725	8,434	30,845
30	" " 30 - 34 "	28,077	19,814	6,188	1,194	836	45	13,108	3,149	11,703
31	" " 35 - 39 "	13,096	9,097	3,056	512	421	10	6,063	1,467	5,512
32	" " 40 - 44 "	6,562	4,615	1,539	219	179	10	3,059	801	2,683
33	" " 45 years and over .	6,526	4,729	1,390	213	188	6	2,932	833	2,734

TABLE 6. BIRTHPLACE, MOTHER TONGUE, RELIGION AND RACIAL ORIGIN, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS

Married women															No.
Mother tongue						Religion					Racial origin				
English	French	Teutonic	Slovanic	Other	Roman Catholic and Greek Catholic	Greek Orthodox	Protestants	Jewish	Other	British	French	Other European	Other		
71,185	31,040	5,903	9,144	6,497	51,612	2,259	68,358	788	708	58,912	33,920	25,849	5,043	1	
62,191	29,648	6,335	5,357	2,940	44,021	1,224	58,662	1,919	595	52,828	31,258	20,728	1,634	2	
91,228	40,254	10,815	15,902	9,757	69,749	3,921	91,206	1,837	1,187	77,582	43,256	41,104	5,959	3	
176,489	83,464	22,540	16,899	9,881	124,612	3,468	171,357	7,726	1,974	154,367	87,318	63,015	4,509	4	
88,560	41,611	7,898	4,645	2,896	58,569	865	82,240	3,081	767	79,128	43,232	22,106	1,122	5	
12,173	6,335	889	450	343	8,655	87	11,040	286	112	10,992	6,562	2,510	121	6	
78,216	40,579	12,139	16,450	9,642	67,975	4,344	80,584	2,891	1,195	68,475	42,808	40,748	4,954	7	
147,086	67,682	19,577	12,376	9,509	99,311	2,533	146,533	5,782	1,957	134,098	70,171	48,329	5,559	8	
73,358	26,749	7,396	4,310	3,512	41,295	809	70,240	2,074	849	67,886	27,873	18,493	1,042	9	
26,480	10,493	2,314	1,123	1,393	15,961	199	24,841	523	249	24,508	10,917	6,004	368	10	
9,107	4,200	627	223	399	5,880	45	8,399	121	99	8,414	4,316	1,697	123	11	
1,421	661	97	26	53	897	10	1,311	23	15	1,327	689	222	18	12	
58,675	31,731	9,981	11,046	6,283	50,084	3,009	60,630	2,926	1,035	52,327	33,124	28,925	3,313	13	
140,816	51,976	16,357	7,716	6,862	76,448	1,643	138,716	4,799	2,044	130,854	53,968	36,083	2,776	14	
81,231	20,633	5,843	2,051	2,758	32,790	443	76,888	1,328	1,020	77,041	21,516	13,034	902	15	
26,352	6,637	1,766	658	1,024	11,010	156	24,641	266	353	25,113	6,957	3,999	348	16	
9,606	2,950	711	197	377	4,586	56	8,980	70	137	9,106	3,084	1,519	128	17	
4,082	1,453	265	59	157	2,133	12	3,767	38	63	3,831	1,517	607	59	18	
2,060	765	127	30	71	1,073	7	1,931	16	21	1,952	788	289	23	19	
35,897	21,056	5,676	4,614	3,351	29,866	1,207	37,141	1,737	619	32,466	21,788	14,245	2,071	20	
99,422	35,886	11,194	4,479	4,522	51,461	915	98,695	3,137	1,249	93,330	37,141	23,226	1,776	21	
68,207	13,756	4,411	1,080	2,049	22,603	209	64,838	909	906	65,357	14,439	9,048	623	22	
25,988	4,824	1,300	315	735	8,329	56	24,301	137	318	25,032	5,070	2,822	232	23	
11,513	2,370	544	171	336	3,903	47	10,579	66	131	10,875	2,479	1,261	112	24	
4,566	1,183	240	63	158	1,865	17	4,236	33	50	4,391	1,222	530	63	25	
3,389	966	157	40	72	1,400	11	3,138	17	54	3,228	1,016	349	29	26	
35,677	18,873	4,058	3,210	2,643	25,936	843	35,914	1,207	529	32,523	19,487	10,353	2,066	27	
90,073	30,991	8,601	3,024	3,372	43,671	620	88,824	1,831	1,048	84,869	31,917	17,407	1,824	28	
54,801	12,829	3,305	777	1,589	20,206	123	51,861	491	577	52,615	13,382	6,731	548	29	
21,283	4,886	1,022	177	705	8,031	39	19,670	87	229	20,696	5,043	2,108	222	30	
9,839	2,373	477	67	339	3,851	21	9,091	26	101	9,598	2,463	946	78	31	
4,811	1,385	184	39	143	2,085	6	4,406	16	46	4,654	1,423	431	51	32	
4,786	1,374	166	44	154	1,972	10	4,467	17	52	4,596	1,428	444	55	33	

TABLE 6. BIRTHPLACE, MOTHER TONGUE, RELIGION AND RACIAL ORIGIN, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS - (CON.)

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Birthplace							
			Country					Type		
			Canada	British countries	Europe	United States	Other	Farm	Rural non-farm	Urban
MARITIMES										
1	Present age, 15 - 24 years -									
1	Married under 20 years	15,830	15,218	333	38	239	2	7,012	3,673	5,129
2	" at 20 - 24 years	10,153	9,685	326	20	118	4	4,154	1,987	4,002
3	Present age, 25 - 34 years -									
3	Married under 20 years	18,245	17,013	590	131	500	11	8,142	4,064	6,015
4	" at 20 - 24 years	27,207	25,240	1,138	169	634	26	11,746	5,355	10,069
5	" " 25 - 29 "	11,699	10,889	475	67	261	6	4,638	2,059	4,988
6	" " 30 - 34 "	1,667	1,561	60	7	38	1	655	281	728
7	Present age, 35 - 44 years -									
7	Married under 20 years	15,186	13,444	959	276	472	35	7,310	3,231	4,615
8	" at 20 - 24 years	20,544	18,012	1,590	302	618	28	9,604	3,990	6,909
9	" " 25 - 29 "	9,276	8,249	608	112	298	12	4,123	1,594	3,543
10	" " 30 - 34 "	3,615	3,283	208	32	89	3	1,665	591	1,355
11	" " 35 - 39 "	1,230	1,117	69	7	36	1	548	211	469
12	" " 40 - 44 "	202	181	12	2	7	-	84	45	73
13	Present age, 45 - 54 years -									
13	Married under 20 years	11,400	9,945	782	204	415	54	5,701	2,494	3,174
14	" at 20 - 24 years	19,230	16,622	1,767	268	548	25	9,703	3,629	5,861
15	" " 25 - 29 "	9,356	8,163	821	112	249	11	4,580	1,585	3,171
16	" " 30 - 34 "	3,148	2,808	222	28	86	4	1,587	515	1,038
17	" " 35 - 39 "	1,289	1,158	85	9	36	1	690	204	388
18	" " 40 - 44 "	549	498	26	7	16	2	305	78	164
19	" " 45 years and over .	284	263	12	1	7	-	144	50	89
20	Present age, 55 - 64 years -									
20	Married under 20 years	7,202	6,466	417	94	181	44	3,989	1,601	1,599
21	" at 20 - 24 years	13,977	12,533	1,005	196	224	19	7,724	2,742	3,482
22	" " 25 - 29 "	7,663	6,824	605	73	146	15	4,094	1,290	2,267
23	" " 30 - 34 "	3,006	2,705	230	19	49	3	1,686	493	820
24	" " 35 - 39 "	1,383	1,231	115	7	29	1	761	224	398
25	" " 40 - 44 "	606	555	33	6	12	-	345	96	164
26	" " 45 years and over .	417	384	24	4	4	1	219	90	106
27	Present age, 65 years and over -									
27	Married under 20 years	7,082	6,549	334	51	131	17	4,177	1,487	1,409
28	" at 20 - 24 years	15,525	14,323	866	106	209	21	9,464	2,882	3,153
29	" " 25 - 29 "	8,784	8,143	460	48	127	6	5,501	1,364	1,912
30	" " 30 - 34 "	3,579	3,333	173	11	58	4	2,323	542	709
31	" " 35 - 39 "	1,656	1,545	77	6	28	-	1,079	227	347
32	" " 40 - 44 "	864	807	48	-	8	1	567	112	184
33	" " 45 years and over .	768	723	29	3	12	1	495	123	147

TABLE 6. BIRTHPLACE, MOTHER TONGUE, RELIGION AND RACIAL ORIGIN, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS - (CON.)

Married women															No.	
Mother tongue					Religion					Racial origin						
English	French	Teutonic	Slovanic	Other	Roman Catholic and Greek Catholic	Greek Orthodox	Protestants	Jewish	Other	British	French	Other European	Other			
12,856 8,151	2,719 1,857	35 30	43 29	177 86	5,538 3,817	6 4	10,243 6,285	12 33	26 9	10,994 7,199	3,437 2,233	1,057 601	339 120	1 2		
14,809 21,884 9,474 1,356	3,038 4,820 2,031 286	62 130 62 5	78 77 21 3	258 296 111 17	6,328 10,097 4,485 676	5 11 7 1	11,862 16,930 7,114 986	20 109 72 3	27 44 16 1	12,906 19,603 8,627 1,251	3,705 5,659 2,338 325	1,242 1,607 625 81	389 334 108 10	3 4 5 6		
11,886 16,475 7,659 2,936 994 161	2,836 3,529 1,350 572 212 35	105 175 82 20 5 1	85 66 17 5 1 -	274 299 168 82 18 5	5,296 6,927 3,240 1,378 467 82	9 10 2 - - -	9,786 13,486 5,959 2,211 755 118	47 88 50 16 4 1	42 22 21 9 4 1	10,536 14,999 7,126 2,751 907 148	3,262 4,055 1,571 652 241 40	1,086 1,285 492 179 70 9	299 222 87 33 12 4	7 8 9 10 11 12		
8,966 15,529 7,782 2,629 1,045 451 220	2,031 3,143 1,271 380 182 5 52	78 149 54 19 5 5 2	62 71 26 6 2 - -	263 338 223 114 55 18 10	3,866 6,285 3,066 1,096 478 205 98	4 6 6 1 - - -	7,449 12,798 6,217 2,037 809 342 185	52 95 33 8 - 2 1	26 37 28 6 2 2 -	8,015 14,405 7,351 2,575 1,015 419 212	2,314 3,502 1,468 434 209 90 58	804 1,158 474 115 58 33 10	266 163 63 24 7 7 3	13 14 15 16 17 18 19		
5,667 11,156 6,371 2,464 1,132 497 347	1,293 2,289 974 368 174 82 56	46 108 46 11 - 3 3	20 34 15 5 2 - 1	176 390 257 158 75 24 10	2,284 4,502 2,472 1,077 474 217 143	1 - - - 1 - -	4,866 9,374 5,148 1,924 905 385 271	31 67 23 1 2 1 -	17 25 18 4 1 3 3	5,095 10,500 6,152 2,442 1,127 482 331	1,458 2,544 1,090 430 193 92 64	497 808 371 108 51 25 19	149 123 49 26 12 6 3	20 21 22 23 24 25 26		
5,709 12,337 6,962 2,851 1,297 688 601	1,138 2,581 1,302 477 193 120 116	27 73 39 7 6 - 1	6 10 9 2 - 56 49	202 524 472 241 160 309 261	2,071 4,727 2,978 1,239 587 309 261	1 1 - - - - -	4,974 10,719 5,774 2,328 1,063 554 503	17 38 14 3 1 - -	16 35 14 8 2 1 1	5,200 11,618 6,901 2,933 1,365 703 610	1,295 2,825 1,446 520 211 136 128	424 940 394 110 211 71 60	162 138 42 16 71 23 22	27 28 29 30 31 32 33		

TABLE 6. BIRTHPLACE, MOTHER TONGUE, RELIGION AND RACIAL ORIGIN, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS - (CON.)

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Birthplace							
			Country					Type		
			Canada	British countries	Europe	United States	Other	Farm	Rural non-farm	Urban
QUEBEC										
1	Present age, 15 - 24 years -									
1	Married under 20 years	25,345	24,589	222	267	261	6	10,840	3,398	11,074
2	" at 20 - 24 years	28,683	27,779	348	241	305	10	10,638	3,211	14,812
3	Present age, 25 - 34 years -	35,184	32,377	716	1,209	814	68	14,751	5,022	15,348
3	Married under 20 years	35,184	32,377	716	1,209	814	68	14,751	5,022	15,348
4	" at 20 - 24 years	84,146	77,806	2,208	2,514	1,562	56	31,782	10,653	41,597
5	" " 25 - 29 "	45,468	42,117	1,385	1,033	901	32	14,231	5,730	25,452
6	" " 30 - 34 "	6,984	6,394	287	144	158	1	2,122	935	3,922
7	Present age, 35 - 44 years -	37,648	32,297	1,468	2,459	1,303	121	16,997	5,487	15,099
7	Married under 20 years	37,648	32,297	1,468	2,459	1,303	121	16,997	5,487	15,099
8	" at 20 - 24 years	71,537	61,024	4,069	3,967	2,372	105	27,929	9,770	33,710
9	" " 25 - 29 "	31,418	26,381	2,412	1,532	1,043	50	10,140	4,200	17,017
10	" " 30 - 34 "	12,196	10,439	830	531	386	10	3,899	1,697	6,573
11	" " 35 - 39 "	4,681	4,081	261	153	182	4	1,543	679	2,449
12	" " 40 - 44 "	738	667	30	19	21	1	247	110	380
13	Present age, 45 - 54 years -	30,038	25,487	1,263	1,937	1,207	143	13,742	4,489	11,755
13	Married under 20 years	30,038	25,487	1,263	1,937	1,207	143	13,742	4,489	11,755
14	" at 20 - 24 years	55,696	46,233	4,291	3,098	1,996	78	22,401	7,836	25,341
15	" " 25 - 29 "	24,565	19,913	2,653	1,047	920	32	8,387	3,405	12,710
16	" " 30 - 34 "	8,007	6,570	797	309	314	16	2,640	1,144	4,208
17	" " 35 - 39 "	3,408	2,842	294	119	145	8	1,191	488	1,718
18	" " 40 - 44 "	1,676	1,465	103	43	63	2	612	240	819
19	" " 45 years and over .	884	743	82	24	34	1	283	138	461
20	Present age, 55 - 64 years -	19,954	17,255	864	1,109	661	64	9,960	3,113	6,844
20	Married under 20 years	19,954	17,255	864	1,109	661	64	9,960	3,113	6,844
21	" at 20 - 24 years	38,363	31,953	3,211	2,070	1,078	51	17,100	5,479	15,725
22	" " 25 - 29 "	16,965	13,578	2,153	693	513	28	6,448	2,433	8,039
23	" " 30 - 34 "	5,969	4,794	799	188	183	5	2,297	844	2,808
24	" " 35 - 39 "	2,778	2,306	312	89	67	4	1,101	424	1,251
25	" " 40 - 44 "	1,322	1,115	125	36	43	3	494	195	630
26	" " 45 years and over .	1,075	930	86	27	32	-	412	169	491
27	Present age, 65 years and over -	17,980	15,993	781	695	463	48	9,512	2,953	5,481
27	Married under 20 years	17,980	15,993	781	695	463	48	9,512	2,953	5,481
28	" at 20 - 24 years	32,285	28,125	2,238	1,215	673	33	16,509	4,959	10,773
29	" " 25 - 29 "	14,840	12,706	1,379	403	332	20	7,044	2,235	5,533
30	" " 30 - 34 "	5,661	4,874	524	121	133	9	2,750	824	2,077
31	" " 35 - 39 "	2,711	2,384	231	43	52	1	1,367	397	942
32	" " 40 - 44 "	1,517	1,351	113	26	25	2	761	259	496
33	" " 45 years and over .	1,502	1,343	97	32	28	2	692	264	543

TABLE 6. BIRTHPLACE, MOTHER TONGUE, RELIGION AND RACIAL ORIGIN, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS - (CON.)

Married women													No.	
Mother tongue					Religion					Racial origin				
English	French	Teutonic	Slovenic	Other	Roman Catholic and Greek Catholic	Greek Orthodox	Protestants	Jewish	Other	British	French	Other European	Other	
2,888	21,345	299	256	557	22,604	86	2,325	303	24	2,620	21,367	990	367	1
3,830	23,643	621	213	376	24,950	88	2,866	746	26	3,479	23,617	1,444	143	2
4,343	28,558	612	648	1,023	30,726	220	3,586	594	49	4,045	28,478	2,220	440	3
12,195	67,077	2,636	903	1,334	71,331	309	9,353	3,038	95	11,267	66,882	5,619	374	4
8,181	35,353	1,110	341	482	37,910	127	6,097	1,251	61	7,639	35,356	2,316	157	5
1,287	5,490	113	46	48	5,886	16	941	131	8	1,206	5,492	270	16	6
4,572	30,052	1,079	728	1,217	32,513	303	3,723	1,053	53	4,303	29,978	2,932	434	7
11,573	55,446	2,252	999	1,265	59,448	323	9,320	2,301	129	11,018	55,331	4,868	318	8
7,236	22,422	881	384	494	24,708	126	5,681	833	57	6,876	22,432	1,977	130	9
2,727	8,873	253	121	222	9,848	40	2,070	203	30	2,619	8,880	647	49	10
931	3,585	67	25	73	3,916	7	699	50	6	899	3,569	192	18	11
141	577	11	2	7	630	1	98	9	-	133	578	26	1	12
3,655	24,107	1,002	373	901	25,872	235	2,868	1,021	40	3,489	24,023	2,157	369	13
10,561	41,879	1,902	500	852	45,022	219	8,433	1,912	100	10,239	41,783	3,434	238	14
6,767	16,729	554	159	356	18,542	80	5,342	526	67	6,597	16,703	1,168	95	15
2,206	5,484	160	44	113	6,091	26	1,733	123	30	2,142	5,487	335	41	16
864	2,424	48	19	53	2,699	15	647	35	12	832	2,429	125	22	17
372	1,260	22	5	17	1,383	2	271	18	2	349	1,266	56	5	18
209	647	9	4	15	709	2	164	8	1	212	639	25	8	19
2,314	16,381	660	140	459	17,317	79	1,854	665	34	2,262	16,329	1,148	215	20
7,395	28,900	1,283	173	603	30,937	80	6,026	1,250	59	7,250	28,842	2,134	135	21
5,176	11,091	395	81	221	12,425	26	4,122	347	39	5,064	11,119	709	72	22
1,894	3,891	93	22	69	4,379	10	1,496	63	18	1,881	3,888	181	19	23
754	1,939	30	14	41	2,142	10	593	29	4	742	1,930	88	18	24
313	974	14	6	15	1,058	3	246	12	1	308	967	39	7	25
249	802	9	5	10	887	2	175	5	5	247	800	24	4	26
2,333	14,823	457	49	318	15,640	34	1,808	467	24	2,276	14,810	699	195	27
6,517	24,570	784	82	331	26,136	35	5,286	764	55	6,477	24,508	1,192	107	28
4,302	10,117	227	32	162	11,193	18	3,392	209	23	4,252	10,106	421	60	29
1,633	3,892	64	10	62	4,363	4	1,238	46	7	1,642	3,878	118	23	30
704	1,962	21	1	23	2,164	2	530	9	6	708	1,954	44	5	31
331	1,155	11	8	12	1,250	1	256	8	2	327	1,155	28	6	32
335	1,144	10	2	11	1,214	2	277	8	1	331	1,137	28	6	33

TABLE 6. BIRTHPLACE, MOTHER TONGUE, RELIGION AND RACIAL ORIGIN, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS - (CON.)

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Birthplace							
			Country					Type		
			Canada	British countries	Europe	United States	Other	Farm	Rural non-farm	Urban
ONTARIO										
1	Present age, 15 - 24 years -									
1	Married under 20 years	44,740	40,834	1,683	1,421	789	12	13,438	5,022	26,167
2	" at 20 - 24 years	35,310	31,948	1,919	686	731	25	8,975	3,081	23,134
3	Present age, 25 - 34 years -									
3	Married under 20 years	60,149	47,708	5,647	4,806	1,904	84	17,980	6,814	35,116
4	" at 20 - 24 years	105,516	84,167	11,572	6,877	2,802	97	28,876	9,742	66,474
5	" " 25 - 29 "	49,561	40,422	5,479	2,191	1,398	71	12,542	4,262	32,524
6	" " 30 - 34 "	6,769	5,249	983	307	219	11	1,800	584	4,346
7	Present age, 35 - 44 years -									
7	Married under 20 years	53,456	33,893	9,576	7,843	1,964	180	17,325	5,884	29,949
8	" at 20 - 24 years	93,978	58,667	21,752	10,469	2,940	147	29,846	8,690	54,888
9	" " 25 - 29 "	44,900	29,097	10,151	4,115	1,477	59	13,527	4,120	26,983
10	" " 30 - 34 "	15,983	10,847	3,225	1,348	539	24	4,951	1,501	9,452
11	" " 35 - 39 "	5,521	3,875	1,087	348	202	9	1,729	512	3,247
12	" " 40 - 44 "	857	613	173	40	30	1	273	87	492
13	Present age, 45 - 54 years -									
13	Married under 20 years	38,151	24,412	6,671	5,257	1,618	193	12,838	4,157	20,931
14	" at 20 - 24 years	83,936	52,467	21,957	6,753	2,657	102	27,571	7,940	47,984
15	" " 25 - 29 "	45,605	28,831	12,839	2,487	1,419	49	14,030	4,176	27,166
16	" " 30 - 34 "	14,466	9,403	3,856	736	456	15	4,493	1,315	8,572
17	" " 35 - 39 "	5,388	3,577	1,337	257	209	8	1,774	462	3,117
18	" " 40 - 44 "	2,279	1,564	521	96	95	3	767	194	1,302
19	" " 45 years and over	1,196	850	272	35	36	3	400	120	666
20	Present age, 55 - 64 years -									
20	Married under 20 years	22,791	15,181	4,518	2,225	759	107	8,572	2,621	11,467
21	" at 20 - 24 years	59,165	38,508	15,513	3,688	1,407	49	21,883	5,726	31,215
22	" " 25 - 29 "	36,389	23,658	10,465	1,374	869	21	12,754	3,453	20,006
23	" " 30 - 34 "	12,846	8,385	3,711	410	333	7	4,559	1,187	7,030
24	" " 35 - 39 "	5,735	3,748	1,636	176	170	5	1,977	621	3,102
25	" " 40 - 44 "	2,512	1,720	633	92	63	4	892	254	1,351
26	" " 45 years and over	1,984	1,402	473	49	58	2	734	175	1,060
27	Present age, 65 years and over -									
27	Married under 20 years	23,929	16,646	4,385	1,133	714	50	9,839	2,678	10,277
28	" at 20 - 24 years	55,602	39,784	12,331	2,126	1,328	33	24,652	5,610	25,033
29	" " 25 - 29 "	31,949	23,613	6,900	757	658	20	14,411	2,973	14,415
30	" " 30 - 34 "	11,827	8,931	2,407	215	266	8	5,430	1,076	5,269
31	" " 35 - 39 "	5,308	3,970	1,117	91	129	1	2,412	498	2,371
32	" " 40 - 44 "	2,513	1,903	501	52	56	1	1,187	249	1,067
33	" " 45 years and over	2,885	2,207	555	51	71	1	1,318	284	1,273

TABLE 6. BIRTHPLACE, MOTHER TONGUE, RELIGION AND RACIAL ORIGIN, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS - (CON.)

Married women														No.
Mother tongue					Religion					Racial origin				
English	French	Teutonic	Slovenic	Other	Roman Catholic and Greek Catholic	Greek Orthodox	Protestants	Jewish	Other	British	French	Other European	Other	
34,521	5,056	1,067	2,081	2,014	12,005	433	31,644	390	241	29,400	6,651	7,653	1,007	1
28,692	2,863	1,310	1,367	1,078	8,166	263	25,870	808	183	24,842	3,751	6,339	364	2
44,551	6,191	2,088	3,889	3,430	16,201	785	41,863	971	300	38,779	7,973	12,157	1,201	3
84,060	7,923	5,217	4,328	3,981	23,060	753	77,721	3,404	521	74,608	10,208	19,659	993	4
42,068	2,958	1,940	1,355	1,237	9,644	225	38,207	1,183	261	37,928	3,869	7,428	315	5
5,868	383	234	142	142	1,354	21	5,239	110	41	5,329	517	884	35	6
38,070	5,259	2,543	3,908	3,671	14,590	837	36,394	1,303	311	33,617	6,688	12,040	1,081	7
74,726	5,916	5,214	4,020	4,100	18,893	744	71,345	2,345	597	68,323	7,524	17,308	764	8
37,664	2,040	2,005	1,513	1,675	8,200	269	35,250	797	349	34,882	2,695	7,012	282	9
13,554	720	604	419	686	3,093	61	12,514	202	99	12,515	976	2,378	111	10
4,790	277	164	88	202	1,064	13	4,353	46	42	4,433	363	691	34	11
763	42	18	11	23	141	5	693	9	7	706	58	85	7	12
27,895	3,760	2,075	2,200	2,219	9,206	598	26,698	1,321	314	24,933	4,590	7,839	764	13
70,053	4,612	4,368	2,100	2,801	14,232	430	66,681	1,920	633	64,665	5,927	12,693	615	14
40,416	1,669	1,676	677	1,163	7,077	147	37,501	489	371	37,979	2,198	5,159	247	15
12,927	491	435	215	398	2,384	45	11,818	83	133	12,163	682	1,511	97	16
4,751	230	195	62	149	918	21	4,361	23	54	4,435	308	597	43	17
2,037	82	81	15	64	372	2	1,867	12	23	1,903	117	243	14	18
1,082	45	35	10	24	193	2	985	4	9	1,005	68	116	7	19
17,537	2,267	1,265	674	1,045	4,840	180	16,806	746	202	15,833	2,750	3,714	498	20
50,637	3,152	3,040	793	1,539	8,762	172	48,479	1,251	473	47,004	3,997	7,712	426	21
33,139	1,012	1,251	222	764	4,702	43	30,939	343	345	31,342	1,442	3,402	178	22
11,839	324	357	94	232	1,774	13	10,882	44	123	11,163	476	1,132	70	23
5,277	143	159	48	108	839	15	4,810	21	47	4,965	220	507	38	24
2,269	76	92	19	56	381	6	2,087	15	18	2,154	106	235	16	25
1,816	75	61	12	20	258	5	1,689	6	23	1,702	105	169	8	26
18,910	2,052	1,082	246	635	4,065	54	18,125	473	194	16,974	2,471	3,010	445	27
48,911	2,621	2,809	318	942	7,413	48	46,930	707	465	45,370	3,316	6,421	457	28
29,359	979	1,082	122	405	4,075	19	27,396	176	264	27,660	1,345	2,783	145	29
10,980	346	310	31	159	1,729	8	9,964	25	90	10,411	466	888	57	30
4,942	132	130	17	86	764	6	4,491	8	38	4,596	192	378	34	31
2,333	73	64	10	33	378	2	2,107	7	17	2,196	94	203	19	32
2,662	86	73	14	49	373	4	2,467	7	30	2,495	130	245	15	33

TABLE 6. BIRTHPLACE, MOTHER TONGUE, RELIGION AND RACIAL ORIGIN, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS - (CON.)

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Birthplace							
			Country					Type		
			Canada	British countries	Europe	United States	Other	Farm	Rural non-farm	Urban
PRAIRIES										
1	Present age, 15 - 24 years -									
1	Married under 20 years	28,411	25,232	736	1,664	718	11	18,113	2,727	7,526
2	" at 20 - 24 years	23,884	21,727	830	628	695	4	13,517	1,727	8,606
3	Present age, 25 - 34 years -									
3	Married under 20 years	41,707	30,950	2,150	5,286	3,268	53	25,455	3,859	12,277
4	" at 20 - 24 years	67,431	51,751	4,268	7,038	4,308	65	37,356	5,141	24,759
5	" " 25 - 29 "	26,745	21,188	2,008	1,917	1,612	20	12,270	2,068	12,343
6	" " 30 - 34 "	3,204	2,334	362	229	275	4	1,414	282	1,498
7	Present age, 35 - 44 years -									
7	Married under 20 years	39,739	16,713	4,476	12,402	6,062	84	23,380	3,846	12,310
8	" at 20 - 24 years	51,206	22,256	9,621	13,049	6,182	98	25,861	4,331	20,783
9	" " 25 - 29 "	20,784	9,759	4,223	4,382	2,382	38	9,548	1,727	9,418
10	" " 30 - 34 "	6,634	3,443	1,280	1,157	748	6	3,017	599	2,990
11	" " 35 - 39 "	1,965	1,060	390	269	242	4	880	185	891
12	" " 40 - 44 "	263	136	53	32	40	2	115	12	135
13	Present age, 45 - 54 years -									
13	Married under 20 years	29,531	8,398	3,419	12,793	4,847	72	17,063	3,137	9,172
14	" at 20 - 24 years	46,514	16,186	12,190	11,146	6,915	74	22,225	4,096	19,985
15	" " 25 - 29 "	22,441	8,609	7,850	3,438	2,513	31	9,230	1,880	11,220
16	" " 30 - 34 "	7,108	2,762	2,505	1,109	722	10	3,081	589	3,404
17	" " 35 - 39 "	2,372	949	780	388	249	6	1,050	174	1,134
18	" " 40 - 44 "	893	414	279	122	77	1	374	72	442
19	" " 45 years and over .	394	181	113	54	46	-	181	33	176
20	Present age, 55 - 64 years -									
20	Married under 20 years	15,539	4,771	1,930	6,504	2,307	27	9,115	1,629	4,726
21	" at 20 - 24 years	30,808	10,154	8,482	8,620	3,523	29	15,126	2,909	12,633
22	" " 25 - 29 "	18,425	6,689	7,394	2,825	1,498	19	7,541	1,690	9,087
23	" " 30 - 34 "	7,121	2,477	3,276	799	569	-	2,755	617	3,706
24	" " 35 - 39 "	2,931	1,027	1,334	353	214	2	1,143	250	1,522
25	" " 40 - 44 "	1,020	368	465	126	61	-	390	114	506
26	" " 45 years and over .	593	245	230	72	45	1	250	54	287
27	Present age, 65 years and over -									
27	Married under 20 years	12,172	4,136	1,577	5,001	1,441	17	7,153	1,538	3,409
28	" at 20 - 24 years	22,404	7,896	5,652	6,887	1,957	11	11,812	2,241	8,224
29	" " 25 - 29 "	11,272	4,390	3,814	2,315	747	6	5,363	1,023	4,820
30	" " 30 - 34 "	4,233	1,768	1,516	683	262	4	1,999	361	1,841
31	" " 35 - 39 "	1,968	742	790	297	139	-	890	161	906
32	" " 40 - 44 "	892	332	403	107	48	2	380	73	435
33	" " 45 years and over .	692	252	296	94	50	-	274	74	336

TABLE 6. BIRTHPLACE, MOTHER TONGUE, RELIGION AND RACIAL ORIGIN, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS - (CON.)

Married women															
Mother tongue						Religion					Racial origin				
English	French	Teutonic	Slovenic	Other		Roman Catholic and Greek Catholic	Greek Orthodox	Protestants	Jewish	Other	British	French	Other European	Other	No.
13,955	1,741	4,092	6,202	2,419	9,606	1,649	16,906	70	172	10,285	2,071	13,998	2,049	1	
14,538	1,171	3,940	3,451	784	5,965	810	16,678	295	121	11,392	1,413	10,552	520	2	
18,580	2,243	7,347	10,347	3,189	14,076	2,785	24,312	219	302	14,405	2,633	22,300	2,361	3	
38,316	3,287	13,012	10,499	2,314	16,878	2,239	46,776	1,050	450	31,272	3,868	30,894	1,384	4	
18,350	1,141	4,126	2,572	552	5,179	461	20,414	505	167	15,541	1,392	9,562	248	5	
2,331	154	446	216	57	545	41	2,558	38	18	2,019	185	980	19	6	
16,161	2,164	7,723	10,886	2,799	13,480	3,081	22,438	440	284	13,420	2,430	22,122	1,753	7	
29,570	2,520	10,603	6,551	1,956	11,558	1,346	36,905	959	412	26,133	2,797	21,291	971	8	
13,555	805	3,709	2,132	581	4,120	374	15,781	335	163	12,204	954	7,392	230	9	
4,522	282	1,157	481	191	1,223	83	5,205	83	35	4,080	317	2,158	78	10	
1,411	111	318	85	40	315	17	1,597	17	14	1,274	113	550	28	11	
190	6	49	7	11	27	3	227	4	2	180	10	70	3	12	
13,197	1,601	6,170	7,767	1,795	9,612	2,071	17,081	479	276	10,504	1,801	16,103	1,120	13	
29,569	2,089	8,747	4,658	1,445	9,017	933	35,356	753	438	27,177	2,352	16,240	731	14	
17,018	832	3,038	1,062	491	3,167	195	18,611	240	216	16,135	952	5,176	176	15	
5,379	227	940	350	212	1,066	71	5,862	44	61	5,139	267	1,625	74	16	
1,756	99	359	98	60	365	17	1,945	11	33	1,666	112	566	28	17	
687	29	117	33	27	121	5	748	6	13	651	32	192	18	18	
289	16	66	15	8	48	2	332	3	7	270	17	105	2	19	
6,769	975	3,351	3,418	1,023	4,602	907	9,597	272	158	5,959	1,060	7,813	701	20	
19,122	1,363	5,973	3,223	1,123	5,966	628	23,383	519	301	17,878	1,472	10,870	575	21	
14,465	569	2,266	698	426	2,251	126	15,681	173	185	13,928	630	3,719	139	22	
5,900	212	684	180	144	805	28	6,187	24	72	5,739	223	1,108	49	23	
2,400	91	286	95	59	334	20	2,532	10	30	2,316	107	484	23	24	
816	38	94	33	39	136	6	865	3	9	795	37	167	21	25	
467	29	60	18	19	71	3	506	3	10	450	36	98	8	26	
5,407	740	2,305	2,684	1,036	3,535	735	7,508	232	156	4,968	738	5,583	879	27	
13,588	1,069	4,380	2,460	904	4,411	517	16,939	300	224	12,932	1,052	7,791	624	28	
8,332	364	1,676	584	315	1,496	84	9,474	85	122	8,048	390	2,667	160	29	
3,313	148	514	127	129	504	27	3,645	11	42	3,243	140	792	56	30	
1,551	73	261	46	37	243	13	1,687	6	17	1,515	82	353	15	31	
740	27	85	18	22	88	2	791	1	9	718	27	132	14	32	
555	22	64	25	26	86	4	592	2	7	546	23	110	13	33	

TABLE 6. BIRTHPLACE, MOTHER TONGUE, RELIGION AND RACIAL ORIGIN, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS - (CON.)

No.	Present age and age at first marriage	Total	Birthplace							
			Country					Type		
			Canada	British countries	Europe	United States	Other	Farm	Rural non-farm	Urban
BRITISH COLUMBIA										
1	Present age, 15 - 24 years -									
1	Married under 20 years	9,077	7,793	569	362	309	44	2,537	1,717	4,809
2	" at 20 - 24 years	8,316	7,135	649	240	245	47	1,862	1,098	5,337
3	Present age, 25 - 34 years -									
3	Married under 20 years	12,295	8,838	1,475	851	898	232	3,287	2,007	6,961
4	" at 20 - 24 years	24,681	18,297	3,326	1,441	1,228	389	5,400	3,170	16,055
5	" " 25 - 29 "	12,011	8,982	1,767	591	572	99	2,204	1,397	8,380
6	" " 30 - 34 "	1,544	998	317	109	101	19	289	165	1,084
7	Present age, 35 - 44 years -									
7	Married under 20 years	10,719	4,602	2,985	1,369	1,297	466	2,899	1,604	6,169
8	" at 20 - 24 years	18,613	7,627	6,659	2,325	1,517	684	4,202	2,288	12,238
9	" " 25 - 29 "	8,883	3,786	3,179	1,097	642	179	1,773	1,001	6,070
10	" " 30 - 34 "	3,331	1,501	1,123	413	256	38	682	382	2,254
11	" " 35 - 39 "	1,146	533	388	114	94	17	245	121	775
12	" " 40 - 44 "	195	88	73	20	14	-	49	17	129
13	Present age, 45 - 54 years -									
13	Married under 20 years	8,414	2,997	2,340	1,474	1,309	294	2,400	1,188	4,782
14	" at 20 - 24 years	18,241	5,653	8,499	1,867	1,617	605	3,896	2,152	12,094
15	" " 25 - 29 "	10,517	3,150	5,657	791	708	211	1,876	1,186	7,408
16	" " 30 - 34 "	3,687	1,147	1,887	313	268	72	751	435	2,480
17	" " 35 - 39 "	1,374	410	704	136	106	18	281	142	941
18	" " 40 - 44 "	608	176	308	55	67	2	135	66	406
19	" " 45 years and over	291	97	143	20	27	4	62	29	198
20	Present age, 55 - 64 years -									
20	Married under 20 years	4,979	1,654	1,631	840	716	138	1,519	750	2,687
21	" at 20 - 24 years	13,128	3,990	6,667	1,352	930	189	2,867	1,711	8,479
22	" " 25 - 29 "	10,029	2,695	5,993	678	567	96	1,851	1,223	6,898
23	" " 30 - 34 "	4,195	1,093	2,669	206	198	29	750	512	2,904
24	" " 35 - 39 "	1,903	445	1,247	97	101	13	330	234	1,329
25	" " 40 - 44 "	742	185	454	56	43	4	136	103	499
26	" " 45 years and over	552	158	329	30	31	4	100	67	384
27	Present age, 65 years and over -									
27	Married under 20 years	4,215	1,702	1,478	493	501	41	1,235	684	2,270
28	" at 20 - 24 years	10,197	3,461	5,165	886	618	67	2,489	1,366	6,294
29	" " 25 - 29 "	6,430	2,135	3,589	386	287	33	1,401	832	4,158
30	" " 30 - 34 "	2,771	904	1,567	163	117	20	606	346	1,805
31	" " 35 - 39 "	1,450	455	841	74	72	8	314	184	945
32	" " 40 - 44 "	774	221	473	34	42	4	164	108	499
33	" " 45 years and over	677	203	412	33	27	2	153	88	434

TABLE 6. BIRTHPLACE, MOTHER TONGUE, RELIGION AND RACIAL ORIGIN, BY AGE OF MARRIED WOMEN AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, CANADA AND REGIONS - (CON.)

Married women													No.	
Mother tongue					Religion					Racial origin				
English	French	Teutonic	Slovenic	Other	Roman Catholic and Greek Catholic	Greek Orthodox	Protestants	Jewish	Other	British	French	Other European	Other	
6,923	172	408	560	1,014	1,716	85	7,024	13	236	5,589	385	2,142	955	1
6,923	110	428	296	559	1,093	58	6,873	37	252	5,877	238	1,773	426	2
8,889	215	704	939	1,548	2,262	126	9,375	33	496	7,413	460	3,171	1,246	3
19,916	349	1,542	1,085	1,789	3,149	153	20,383	125	856	17,521	694	5,210	1,250	4
10,397	124	657	353	480	1,321	44	10,308	70	259	9,318	274	2,155	258	5
1,315	22	88	43	76	190	8	1,298	4	44	1,176	43	285	40	6
7,501	262	689	840	1,427	1,974	114	8,078	48	503	6,586	446	2,560	1,123	7
14,707	266	1,330	737	1,771	2,424	110	15,384	89	788	13,600	479	3,564	1,163	8
7,212	132	714	263	562	1,005	38	7,525	59	255	6,768	221	1,612	281	9
2,720	46	275	96	194	401	15	2,815	19	75	2,523	92	636	78	10
.970	15	73	24	64	114	8	986	4	33	892	30	191	30	11
163	1	18	6	7	17	1	173	-	4	157	3	32	3	12
5,944	225	655	643	947	1,459	100	6,422	53	375	5,371	392	2,018	631	13
15,079	252	1,190	386	1,334	1,847	55	15,379	119	830	14,347	403	2,554	935	14
9,234	132	521	127	503	927	15	9,194	40	336	8,969	195	1,053	299	15
3,201	54	210	43	179	367	13	3,177	8	122	3,085	86	410	104	16
1,187	15	104	16	52	119	3	1,214	1	36	1,156	26	172	20	17
530	6	40	6	26	46	3	534	2	23	504	11	83	10	18
258	4	15	1	13	23	1	263	-	4	251	5	33	2	19
3,602	139	350	361	527	753	40	3,954	23	207	3,310	210	1,068	386	20
11,103	181	788	256	800	1,259	35	11,391	50	389	10,691	284	1,698	451	21
9,039	108	451	64	367	745	14	8,922	23	318	8,855	157	843	171	22
3,876	28	153	14	124	287	5	3,793	5	101	3,792	52	291	60	23
1,748	23	69	12	51	113	1	1,737	4	48	1,723	29	131	19	24
667	12	36	5	22	70	.2	648	2	19	648	19	63	11	25
507	4	24	4	13	41	1	494	3	13	495	11	39	6	26
3,309	119	186	223	377	587	19	3,451	18	137	3,097	173	633	309	27
8,712	148	555	154	627	953	19	8,929	22	267	8,468	214	1,059	454	28
5,832	67	279	30	222	458	2	5,803	7	153	5,743	95	462	127	29
2,504	23	127	7	110	193	-	2,492	2	82	2,466	39	199	66	30
1,344	13	58	3	32	92	-	1,318	2	38	1,313	24	99	14	31
717	10	24	3	20	60	1	696	-	17	708	11	45	10	32
632	6	18	3	18	37	-	627	-	13	613	10	39	14	33

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010474275