7.—Numbers and Percentages of Live Births to Fathers and Mothers of Specified Origins, 1926, 1939 and 1940—concluded

Origin of Parents and Year	Numbers of Births with Father, Mother or Both Parents of Specified Origin			Percentages of Births with Father, Mother or Both Parents of Specified Origin		
	Father	Mother	Both Parents	Father	Mother	Both Parents
Italian	2,799	2,379	2,239	1·2	1.0	1·0
	1,965	1,762	1,195	0·9	0.8	0·5
Japanese	2,108 800 472	1,877 793 472	1,241 790 467	0·9 0·3 0·2	$\begin{array}{c} 0.8 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$	0·5 0·3 0·2
Negro	482 350 404	485 382 461	479 312 363	$0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	0·2 0·1 0·2
. 1940 Norwegian	432 1,696 1,860	530 1,789 1,933	402 911 588	0·2 0·7 0·8	0·2 0·8 0·8	0·2 0·4 0·3
Polish	2,056	2,090	593	0·8	0.9	0·2
	1,988	2,172	1,487	0·9	0.9	0·6
	2,696	3,075	1,667	1·2	1.3	0·7
П940 Roumanian	3.087 707 430	3,492 601 434	1,727 479 224	1·3 0·3 0·2	1·4 0·3 0·2	0·7 0·2 0·1
Russian	482	535	221	0·2	0.2	0·1
	2,210	2,041	1,636	0·9	0.9	0·7
	1,353	1,322	831	0·6	0.6	0·4
Serbo-Croatian	1,547	1,656	941	0·6	0·7	0·4
	208	185	168	0·1	0·1	0·1
	376	329	266	0·2	0·1	0·1
Swedish	446	392	307	0·2	0·2	0·1
	1,370	1,389	633	0·6	0·6	0·3
	1,505	1,442	376	0·7	0·6	0·2
Swiss	1,603	1,518	340	0·7	0.6	0·1
	269	215	91	0·1	0.1	1
	309	202	59	0·1	0.1	1
Syrian	439	349	110	0·2	0·1	1
	284	219	203	0·1	0·1	0·1
	188	150	94	0·1	0·1	1
Ukrainian ²	236 5,072 5,928	191 5,255 6,931	121 4,665 4,990	0·1 2·2 2·6	0·1 2·3 3·0	$2 \cdot 0$ $2 \cdot 2$
Other	6,449 210 280	7,477 165 254	5,228 96 107	2·6 0·1 0·1	3·1 0·1 0·1	$2 \cdot 1$
1940	290	241	94	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 9 \\ 4 \cdot 2 \end{array} $	0·1	1
1940	6,635	1,038	321		0·4	0·1
Origin not specified	9,577	1,461	285		0·6	0·1
1940	10,094	1,209	265	4.1		0.1
Totals	232,750	232,750	174,065 ³	100 · 6	100·0	74 · 84
	229,468	229,468	155,148 ³	100 · 6	100·0	67 · 64
	244,316	244,316	161,953 ³	100 · 6	100·0	66 · 34

Less than one-tenth of one per cent. ² Including Galician and Bukovinian. ³ This figure gives the number of children whose fathers and mothers have the same origin. The difference between this figure and the total number of births represents the number of children whose fathers and mothers were of different origins. ⁴ This excludes the percentage of mixed parentage, i.e., parents not of the same origin.

Illegitimacy.—The ratio of illegitimate to total births is, generally speaking, low in Canada as compared with other countries. The steady increase that is noticeable in recent years is due, probably, in some measure, to more complete data.

Of the 229,468 live births in the nine provinces of Canada in 1939, 9,105, or 3.97 p.c., were returned as the issue of unmarried mothers. Figures for 1940 show a total of 244,316 live births, of which 9,609, or 3.93 p.c., were returned as the issue of unmarried mothers. Out of this number, 4,885 were males and 4,724 females—a ratio of 1,034 males to every 1,000 females, as compared with 1,034 males per 1,000 females in 1939, and a general 1940 rate for all live births of 1,052 males to 1,000 females. (See Table 8.)