

**Births in Urban Centres.**—Table 2, pp. 199-200, shows the number of births in 1956, regardless of where they occurred, to mothers residing in urban centres of 10,000 population or over. Because of the much greater proportion of young married couples in these areas, the crude birth rates are, on the whole, much higher than in other areas.

**Illegitimacy.\***—In 1956 less than 4 p.c. of the live births in Canada were illegitimate. This percentage is low compared with that of many countries of the world. In the five-year period 1926-30 it was 3 p.c., whereas the average of the years 1951-55 was 3.8 p.c.

**5.—Illegitimate Live Births and Percentages of Total Live Births by Province 1921-56**

Year	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Canada <sup>1</sup>
<b>ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS</b>													
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Av. 1921-25..	46	457	245	..	1,658	407	291	321	152	..	..	..	..
" 1926-30..	168	42	558	299	2,334	2,196	501	489	479	240	..	..	7,138
" 1931-35..	205	74	652	373	2,431	2,707	501	651	613	330	..	..	8,333
" 1936-40..	246	83	766	415	2,539	2,939	506	663	643	475	..	..	9,030
" 1941-45..	406	107	1,074	591	3,003	3,751	597	673	852	889	..	..	11,536
" 1946-50..	441	152	1,244	754	3,382	4,256	766	914	1,202	1,516	..	..	14,375
" 1951-55..	426	139	1,082	659	4,086	4,065	969	1,044	1,481	1,898	..	..	15,848
1951.....	417	138	1,147	643	3,650	3,807	771	971	1,272	1,633	41	47	14,537
1952.....	315	118	1,041	648	3,913	3,920	952	994	1,310	1,857	53	53	15,174
1953.....	411	145	1,034	661	4,163	4,080	988	1,043	1,559	1,806	39	45	16,064
1954.....	488	127	1,060	658	4,420	4,251	1,094	1,128	1,562	2,042	68	49	16,947
1955.....	497	168	1,126	685	4,285	4,266	1,040	1,082	1,702	2,062	66	55	17,034
1956.....	529	154	1,194	688	4,454	4,415	1,002	1,058	1,674	2,207	60	75	17,510
<b>PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS</b>													
Av. 1921-25..	..	2.3	3.8	2.2	..	2.3	2.5	1.3	2.1	1.5	..	..	..
" 1926-30..	2.5	2.4	5.1	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.5	2.3	3.0	2.3	..	..	3.0
" 1931-35..	3.1	3.8	5.7	3.6	3.1	4.2	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.3	..	..	3.6
" 1936-40..	3.2	4.0	6.4	3.7	3.2	4.6	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9	..	..	3.9
" 1941-45..	4.4	4.9	7.1	4.5	3.1	4.8	3.8	3.6	4.5	5.0	..	..	4.2
" 1946-50..	3.6	5.3	6.9	4.5	2.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.9	5.9	..	..	4.1
" 1951-55..	3.2	5.1	5.9	4.0	3.2	3.2	4.5	4.4	4.8	6.1	..	..	3.8
1951.....	3.6	5.2	6.7	4.0	3.0	3.3	3.9	4.5	4.7	5.8	12.0	7.2	3.8
1952.....	2.5	4.4	5.8	3.9	3.1	3.2	4.6	4.4	4.5	6.2	13.6	8.3	3.8
1953.....	3.2	5.3	5.7	4.0	3.2	3.1	4.7	4.4	5.0	6.0	10.2	6.7	3.8
1954.....	3.6	4.7	5.6	4.0	3.3	3.1	4.9	4.5	4.6	6.2	16.0	7.8	3.9
1955.....	3.4	6.0	5.9	4.1	3.2	3.1	4.6	4.4	5.0	6.0	12.6	7.5	3.8
1956.....	3.6	5.8	6.2	4.2	3.3	3.1	4.6	4.4	4.8	6.1	12.5	9.6	3.9

<sup>1</sup> Figures for Newfoundland are included for 1949-56 only; and for the Yukon and Northwest Territories for 1951-56 only.

**Stillbirths†**—The rate of stillbirths has been falling since 1926 though not equally in all provinces. The rate of stillbirths among unmarried mothers has always been considerably higher than that for married mothers and consequently higher than the over-all rate but this difference has been disappearing in recent years.

\* The term "illegitimate", for statistical purposes, does not refer to births conceived out of wedlock but those in which parents reported themselves as not having been married to each other at the time of the birth or the registration of the birth.

† A stillbirth is defined as the birth of a foetus after at least 28 weeks pregnancy which, after complete separation from the mother, does not show any sign of life.