Births in Urban Centres.—Table 2, pp. 252-254, shows the number of births in 1965, as compared with the average for 1956-60, to mothers residing in each urban centre of 20,000 population or over in 1961. Because the populations of urban centres are not known for intercensal years, birth rates cannot be computed for the 1956-60 period or for 1962-65.

Illegitimacy.*—In 1966, 7.6 p.c. of the live births in Canada were illegitimate. This percentage is low compared with that of many countries of the world but has been rising recently, as shown in Table 5.

5.—Illegitimate Live Births and Percentages of Total Live Births, by Province, 1941-66

Year	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que,	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Canada
-	ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS												
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Av. 1941-45	406	107	1,074	591	3,003	3,751	597	673	852	889			11,53
" 1946-50	441	152	1,244	754	3,382	4,256	766	914	1,202	1,516			14,378
" 1951-55	426	139	1,082	659	4,086	4,065	969	1,044	1,481	1,898	53	50	15,95
" 1956-60	587	139	1,201	687	4,675	4,891	1,166	1,194	1,941	2,505	72	102	19,160
" 1961-65	716	132	1,437	803	5,595	6,519	1,672	1,565	2,786	3,137	91	152	24,60
964	753	114	1,481	887	5,981	7,188	1,846	1,671	2,991	3,393	90	161	26,55
965	773	148	1,520	840	6,223	7,787	1,805	1,772	3,197	3,731	100	182	28,07
1966	832	145	1,551	882	6,366	8,476	1,844	1,923	3,198	3,926	72	176	29,39
	Percentages of Total Live Births												
Av. 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	12.9	7.5	3.8
" 1956-60	3.9	5.2	6.3	4.1	3.3	3.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	6.4	14.2	10.8	4.1
" 1961-65	4.7	4.8	7.8	5.1	4.3	4.3	7.6	6.9	7.5	8.5	17.8	13.0	5.4
1964	5.1	4.2	8.1	5.8	4.6	4.7	8.5	7.4	8.3	9.5	17.5	12.7	5.9
1965	5.2	5.9	9.2	5.9	5.2	5.5	9.0	8.6	9.8	11.1	23.4	15.3	6.7
1966	5.9	6.6	10.2	6.9	5.8	6.4	10.2	10.1	10.5	12.1	19.5	15.2	7.6

¹ Figures for Newfoundland are included from 1949 and those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories from 1951.

Multiple Births.—Approximately one confinement in 97 in Canada resulted in the birth of more than one child in 1965 as compared with one in 85 several years ago; in other words, the chances of a confinement resulting in the birth of more than one child are fewer now than formerly. One out of 97 confinements resulted in twins and one out of 13,000 in triplets. Two sets of quadruplets were born in Canada during 1960—the first since 1957—and one set in each of 1962, 1963 and 1964; there were no quadruplets in 1965. In 1965 a total of 419,093 mothers bore a total of 423,464 infants, of which 418,595, or almost 99 out of every 100, were born alive.

Table 6 shows that the proportion of stillbirths is higher among multiple than among single births.

^{*} The term "illegitimate", as used here, does not refer to all births conceived out of wedlock but is necessarily restricted to those in which parents reported themselves as not having been married to each other at the time of birth or registration and, in Ontario, to those in which the marital status of the mother was reported as "single" at the time of birth or registration.