7.—Numbers and Percentages of Live Births to Fathers and Mothers of Specified Origins, 1926, 1938 and 1939—concluded

Origin of Parents	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 2,058	2,379 1,816	$2,239 \\ 1,312$	1·2 0·9	1.0 0.8	1.0
1939 Japanese1926 1938 1939	1,965 800 539 472	$1,762 \\793 \\544 \\472$	1,195 790 536 467	0·9 0·3 0·2 0·2	0.8 0.3 0.2 0.2	0·5 0·3 0·2 0·2
Negro	472 350 402 404	472 382 474 461	407 312 354 363	$0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2$	0·2 0·2 0·2 0·2	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2
Norwegian	1,696 1,890 1,860	1,789 1,906 1,933	911 614 588	0.2 0.7 0.8 0.8	0.2 0.8 0.8 0.8	0.2 0.4 0.3 0.3
Polish	1,988 2,804 2,696	2,172 3,160 3,075	1,487 1,797 1,667	$0.9 \\ 1.2 \\ 1.2$	0-9 1-4 1-3	0.6 0.8 0.7
Roumanian	707 428 430	601 424 434	479 225 224	0·3 0·2 0·2	0·3 0·2 0·2	0·2 0·1 0·1
Russian	$2,210 \\ 1,282 \\ 1,353$	2,041 1,323 1,322	$1,636 \\ 825 \\ 831$	0.9 0.6 0.6	Ŭ-9 0-6 0-6	0.7 0.4 0.4
Serbo-Croatian	208 440 376	185 366 329	$ \begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 313 \\ 266 \end{array} $	0·1 0·2 0·2	0-1 0-2 0-1	0-1 0-1 0-1
Swedish	1,370 1,584 1,505	1,389 1,488 1,442	633 378 376	0.6 0.7 0.7	0.6 0.6 0.6	0.3 0.2 0.2
Swiss	269 281 309	215 218 202	91 53 59	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·1 0·1 0·1	1 1 I
Syrian	284 183 188	219 156 150	203 111 94	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·1 1
Ukrainian ²	5,072 5,950 5,928	5,255 6,965 6,931	4,665 5,049 4,990	$2 \cdot 2$ $2 \cdot 6$ $2 \cdot 6$	2·3 3·0 3·0	2·0 2·2 2·2
Other	210 231 280	165 213 254	96 98 107	0·1 0·1 0·1	0-1 0-1 0-1	1 1
Origin not specified	6,635 9,730 9,577	1,038 1,260 1,461	321 292 285	$2 \cdot 9 \\ 4 \cdot 2 \\ 4 \cdot 2$	0-4 0-5 0-6	0·1 0·1 0·1
Totals	232,750 229,446	232,750 229,446	174,065 ² 155,846 ³	100 · 0 100 · 0	100-0 100-0	74 · 84 67 · 94
1939	229,468	229,468	155,1483	100.0	100 € 100 - 0	67.64

¹Less 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 are 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.

Out of 229,446 live births in the nine provinces of Canada in 1938, 9,228, or $4 \cdot 02$ p.c., were returned as the issue of unmarried mothers. Figures for 1939 show a total of 229,468 live births, of which 9,105, or $3 \cdot 97$ p.c. were returned as the issue of unmarried mothers. Out of this number, 4,628 were males and 4,477 females—a ratio of 1,034 males to every 1,000 females, as compared with 1,084 males per 1,000 females in 1938, and a general 1939 rate for all live births of 1,051 males to 1,000 females. (See Table 8.)