In the Allied countries since the outbreak of war and in enemy countries following the rise of Nazi domination the birth rates have risen quite sharply. In Germany the birth rate had risen to 20·0 by 1940, while in Austria the birth rate, which had dropped to 12·8 in 1937, had risen to 21·8 by 1940. Similarly in England and Wales the birth rate has risen under the impetus of war from 14·6 in 1940 to 15·8 in 1942.

In Canada, when the registration area was established in 1921, the crude birth rate was 29·4; by 1931 the rate had declined to 23·2 and by 1937 to 19·8. In 1941 and 1942 the rate stood at the comparatively high figures of 22·2 and 23·4, respectively. The recovery during the past few years has been fairly general in all provinces, with variations ranging from the low rates in British Columbia of 18·4 in 1941 and 19·3 in 1942 to the high rates of 26·8 in New Brunswick and Quebec in 1941 and of 28·0 in Quebec in 1942.

The relative positions occupied by Cánada and its individual provinces among various countries of the world with respect to crude birth rate (the annual number of births per 1,000 of population) are given in Table 1.

1.—Crude Birth Rates of Various Countries of the World and of Provinces of Canada in Recent Years

(Sources: League of Nations Statistical Year Book, 1941-42, and Population Index, July, 1943)

Country or Province	Year	Crude Birth Rate	Country or Province	Year	Crude Birth Rate
Costa Rica	1941	42.91	Canada—concluded		
Egypt	1940	41.61	Ontario	1942	20.1
Straits Settlements	1940	41.31		1941	19.1
Salvador	1941	40.01	British Columbia	1942	19.3
Palestine	1941	38.6	Billian Columbia	1941	18.4
Ceylon	1942	36.7	Lithuania	1940	23.1
Panama	1937	36.0	Northern Ireland	1942	22.8
British India	1939	33.6	Eire	1942	22.3
Chile	1941	32.61	Bulgaria	1942	21.9
amaica	1941	29.3	New Zealand	1942	21.8
apan	1940	28.91	Austria	1940	21.8
Roumania	1941	25.71	Netherlands	1942	21.0
Union of South Africa (Whites)	1941	25.21	United States (reg. area)	1942	21.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	1938	24.8	Latvia	1941	20.7
Poland	1938	24.5	Denmark	1942	20.5
Finland	1941	24.2	Iceland	1940	20.5
Greece	1939	23.5	Italy	1942	20.2
Jreece	1000	20 0	Uruguay	1940	19.9
Canada	1942	23 - 4	Hungary ²	1942	19.8
anaua	1941	22.2	Spain	1941	19.5
Quebec	1942	28.0	Estonia	1941	19.2
- Quener	1941	26.8	Australia	1941	18.9
New Brunswick	1942	27.3	Scotland	1942	18.9
New Digital Wick	1941	26.8	Switzerland	1942	18.5
Nova Scotia	1942	25.9	Sweden	1942	17.7
Nova Beotta	1941	24.1	Czechoslovakia	1938	16.8
Prince Edward Island	1942	23.7	Norway	1940	16.3
Time Edward Island	1941	21.6	British Isles	1942	16.2
Alberta	1942	23.6	England and Wales	1942	15.8
Aiberta	1941	21.7	Germany (territory of 1937)	1942	14.9
Manitoba		21.6	France (excl. Alsace-Loraine)	1941	13.0
manioud	1941	20.3	Belgium	1942	12.9
Saskatchewan	1942	21.4	Doignam		1
рарванице жан	1941	20.6	li l		1

¹ Provisional or approximate figure.

The birth statistics indicate that there is a tendency towards greater hospitalization and medical attendance at births and that the numbers of births in the urban areas of Canada (cities and towns of 1,000 population or over) are increasing more rapidly than births in the rural parts. Live births in cities, towns and villages of 10,000 population or over are given in Table 2.

² Within the boundaries of the Treaty of Trianon.