

## 7.—Crude Fertility Rates, by Province, 1957-61

Province or Territory	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
PER 1,000 TOTAL WOMEN 15-44 YEARS OF AGE <sup>1</sup>					
Newfoundland.....	190.0	181.3	178.8	181.7	183.5
Prince Edward Island.....	147.8	141.0	148.6	148.6	154.6
Nova Scotia.....	137.5	134.2	134.5	134.6	135.3
New Brunswick.....	153.3	146.4	146.2	144.6	146.0
Quebec.....	135.8	132.7	131.3	124.8	121.8
Ontario.....	126.1	124.3	126.2	125.9	123.2
Manitoba.....	125.6	121.5	126.8	128.5	127.8
Saskatchewan.....	136.8	136.4	138.4	137.3	136.6
Alberta.....	146.7	147.5	148.5	148.0	143.8
British Columbia.....	127.6	126.9	127.6	126.4	120.6
Yukon Territory.....	190.0	181.9	214.8	199.3	187.2
Northwest Territories.....	243.2	255.4	260.5	266.8	253.6
<b>Canada<sup>2</sup>.....</b>	<b>134.0</b>	<b>131.6</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>127.6</b>
PER 1,000 MARRIED WOMEN 15-44 YEARS OF AGE <sup>1</sup>					
Newfoundland.....	284.5	273.0	270.9	273.4	275.8
Prince Edward Island.....	224.2	214.9	222.4	224.8	232.0
Nova Scotia.....	194.7	189.5	191.3	192.0	190.8
New Brunswick.....	229.4	217.4	214.1	210.6	217.1
Quebec.....	218.9	212.6	209.9	199.4	194.0
Ontario.....	169.5	166.3	167.9	167.8	164.5
Manitoba.....	174.7	168.1	175.4	177.0	174.2
Saskatchewan.....	189.9	188.9	190.9	189.7	185.8
Alberta.....	194.4	194.4	194.8	194.5	186.3
British Columbia.....	163.7	163.1	163.4	162.8	155.7
Yukon Territory.....	..	..	..	..	207.2
Northwest Territories.....	..	..	..	..	320.8
<b>Canada<sup>2</sup>.....</b>	<b>190.8</b>	<b>186.6</b>	<b>187.0</b>	<b>184.1</b>	<b>180.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Since the number of births to women over 44 is quite small, rates are here restricted to women under 45.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

The number of infants born in relation to every 1,000 women in the population between the ages of 15 and 45 dropped from 134 in 1957 to about 128 in 1961. However, the ratio varied among the provinces from 120 to 190 over the five-year period; Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Alberta had, on the whole, the highest rates and British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba, in that order, the lowest. The average annual number of infants born to every 1,000 *married* women ranged from 180 to 191 during the same period. According to this measure, the five eastern provinces had, on the whole, the highest rates and the five most western provinces the lowest; provincial rates ranged from 156 to 285. The provincial rates declined in varying degree during the period, notably in 1960 and 1961.

The rates shown in Table 7 are *crude* in the sense that they do not take into account differences in fertility in the component age periods within the female reproductive life span, nor the proportions of married women in each age period. It is therefore conventional practice to calculate what are termed *age-specific fertility rates*, i.e., the number of infants born annually to every 1,000 women in *each* of the reproductive age periods, again either for all women or for those who are married. Table 8 provides these two sets of rates, the former for 1941-61, the latter for census years only from 1941, since population data are not available for these by detailed age groups for intercensal years.

Another measure of fertility in a country is obtainable from what is conventionally referred to as a *gross reproduction rate*. The gross reproduction rates shown in Table 8 indicate the average number of female children born each year to each woman living