6.—Densities of Population in Various Countries in Recent Years

Note.—The following figures, for countries other than Canada, are based on the latest census data taken from the Statistical Year Book of the League of Nations, 1939-40, except as indicated in the footnotes

Country	Year	Persons per Sq. Mile	Country	Year	Persons per Sq. Mile
Belgium Netherlands United Kingdom (England and Wales, Scotland, and	1930 1930	698-61 604-54	United States of America (not including Alaska) ² Sweden	1940 1935 1930	43 · 42 36 · 06 22 · 56
Northern Ireland)	1931 1935	488·77 469·55	Russia	1939	20-85
German Reich	1939	383 - 32	Russia in Europe ³	1936 1936	59·81 20·33
Italy China proper ¹	1936 1936	358·58 145·59	New Zealand	1936	15-21
Poland (area as at Dec. 1, 1937).	1931	214-32	Argentina ⁴	1939 1939	12-00 9-22
France	1936	196-99	de marche de la constant de la const	33,17	
India British India (includes Burma)	1931	195·07 247·67	Canada, exclusive of the	1931	2.99
Spain (including Canary Islands)	1930	121.33	Territories	1931	5-17
Irish Free State (Eire)	1936	111-41	Australia	1933	2.23

¹ Estimate as at 1936. ² Report of United States Public Health Service, October, 1940 ³ Estimate as at Dec. 31, 1936, as the Census figures for Russia in Europe are not available. ⁴ Estimate as at Jun 30, 1939. ⁵ Estimate as at Jun 30, 1939.

Elements of Growth.—The factors involved in estimating population movement and growth are: natural increase, which is a resultant of births and deaths; immigration and emigration. As explained at p. 72, co-operation in the collection of vital statistics (births, marriages, and deaths) in Canada was a consequence of the establishment of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1918, and vital statistics for all provinces, except Quebec, were made available on a uniform basis for the first time for the years 1921 to 1925. Quebec has been included in the registration area from Jan. 1, 1926, and, since that time, figures for all provinces have been comparable.

Immigration figures are available from the old records of the Department of Immigration or, since 1936, from the Immigration and Colonization Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources, for a period antedating Confederation by fifteen years (see p. 111). It is very difficult, however, to obtain correct figures for emigration; no record of this movement is kept by the Canadian Government, although its magnitude is indicated by United States, United Kingdom, and other British returns of Canadian immigrants to those countries. Even these figures cannot, however, be taken at their face value since no allowance is made for Canadians returning to Canada after a more or less extended period of residence in the United States or British countries outside Canada. Since 1924, however, the Canadian Government immigration officers have been instructed to take note of such Canadians