Of the 890,282 foreign-born, 483,615 or 54·32 p.c. were resident in rural districts and 406,667 or 45·68 p.c. in urban communities. Immigrants from Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Galicia are found more largely in rural communities than in urban ones. Also, out of 374,024 persons born in the United States, 214,563 or 57·36 p.c. are rural residents. On the other hand only a small proportion of persons born in Greece (10·67 p.c.), in Italy (24·19 p.c.), or in Poland, exclusive of Galicia (32·70 p.c.), are found outside of cities or towns. The great majority of Asiatics resident in Canada are dwellers in cities and towns, the only exception being the Japanese immigrants, of whom 61·84 p.c. reside in communities outside of cities and towns. The greater number of Japanese so classified are engaged in truck gardening in suburban areas and in fishing on the Pacific coast.

Year of Immigration of Those Born Outside of Canada. —Of the total immigrant population of 1,955,736 reported in the census, 1,065,454 or 54.48 p.c. were British-born, i.e., born either in the British Isles or in some other part of the British Empire outside of Canada, and 890,282 or 45.52 p.c. were foreign-born. Resident British-born immigrants exceeded foreign-born in each of the periods for which the numbers are given in Table 27 except in the war years of 1915-1918, when they were only 35.33 p.c. of the total. United States-born immigrants constituted over two-thirds of the foreign-born immigrants of that period resident in Canada at the date of the census.

27.—British-born and Foreign-born Immigrant Population of Canada, by Sex and Year of Immigration, 1921.

Year of Immigration.	Immigrant Population as at June 1, 1921.								
	British-born.			Foreign-born,			Grand Total.	Per cent of immigrants.	
	Total.	Maje.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.		British.	Foreign,
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.	p.c.
1921-5 mos	22 ,682	11,796	10,836	18,999	10,825	8,174	41,631	54-36	45-64
1920	67,424	31,611	35,813	36,239	20, 203	16,036	103,663	65-04	34-96
1919	46,831	16,156	30,675	23,154	12,498	10,656	69.985	66-92	33.08
1915-1918	41,033	17,400	23,633	75,095	41,195	33,900	116,128	35-33	64-67
1911-1914	291,480	145,598	145,882	232,003	138,084	93,919	523,483	55-68	44.32
1900-1910	386,042	225,900	160,142	356,030	212,731	143,299	74 2, 0 72	52-02	47-98
Before 1900,	195,239	110,845	84,394	136,834	77,097	59,787	332,073	58· 7 9	41 • 21
With year reported	1,050,681	559,306	491,375	878,354	512,633	365,721	1,929,035	54-47	45.53
With year not reported	14,773	7,766	7,007	11,928	6,837	5,091	26,701	55-33	44.67
Total for all years	1,065,454	567,072	498,382	800,282	519,470	370,812	1,955,736	54 ·48	45-52

Immigrant Population of Canadian Cities.—In Table 28 will be found an analysis of the birthplaces of the people in cities of 15,000 population and over, as in 1921, by numbers and percentages. It will be observed that Fort William and Sault Ste. Marie have the largest percentage of foreign-born and Quebec the smallest, while Victoria, Calgary and Vancouver have the highest percentage of British-born.

For detailed information on this subject, see pp. 369-419 of Vol. II of the Census of 1921, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.