

Rural and Urban.—Alberta is the only one of the three Prairie Provinces which did not show an actual decline in urban population in the five years 1931 to 1936, and even in Alberta the growth in urban population was slower than that of total population, so that in this province, as well as the other two, the percentage of the population living in urban communities declined. In Alberta the percentage of the urban population also declined between 1926 and 1931. Otherwise in the Prairie Provinces, up to 1931, as in the remainder of Canada, there had been a tendency for the proportion of the population living in urban communities to increase. This trend, therefore, has been reversed in the latest period.

In Table 49 it may be observed that the excess of males in the population of the Prairie Provinces is much greater among the rural than the urban populations. In fact, in urban communities of over 10,000 population, there was, in 1936, an excess of females in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In all three provinces during the recent five-year period covered, the excess of males in rural population has declined only slightly, but there has been a very marked decline in the excess of males among urban population in the class 10,000 or over.

48.—Rural and Urban Populations of the Prairie Provinces, by Numbers and Percentages, census years 1921-36.

Item.	Census Year.	Manitoba.		Saskatchewan.		Alberta.	
		No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
Rural.....	1921	348,502	57.12	538,552	71.10	365,550	62.12
	1926	360,198	56.36	578,206	70.45	373,751	61.51
	1931	384,170	54.87	630,880	68.44	453,097	61.93
	1936	400,289	56.23	650,522	69.88	486,335	62.93
Urban.....	1921	261,616	42.88	218,958	28.90	222,904	37.88
	1926	278,558	43.64	242,532	29.55	231,848	38.49
	1931	315,969	45.13	290,905	31.56	278,508	38.07
	1936	310,927	43.72	280,371	30.12	286,447	37.07
Totals.....	1921	610,118	100.00	757,510	100.00	588,454	100.00
	1926	638,656	100.00	820,738	100.00	607,599	100.00
	1931	700,139	100.00	921,785	100.00	731,605	100.00
	1936	711,216	100.00	930,893	100.00	772,782	100.00

49.—Rural and Urban Populations of the Prairie Provinces, Classified by Sex, 1931 and 1936.

Item.	Census Year.	Manitoba.			Saskatchewan.			Alberta.		
		Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Rural.....	1931	209,099	175,071	384,170	350,365	280,515	630,880	256,687	196,410	453,097
	1936	215,414	184,875	400,289	357,795	292,727	650,522	272,960	213,375	486,335
Urban— Incorporated municipalities with Less than 1,000 population.....	1931	10,691	10,787	21,478	53,886	49,898	103,784	26,745	23,881	50,626
	1936	10,467	10,657	21,124	52,040	49,785	101,828	28,434	25,899	54,333
1,000 to 10,000...	1931	21,982	20,337	42,319	36,062	33,260	69,322	21,227 ¹	19,908 ¹	41,135 ¹
	1936	21,011	20,242	41,253	26,574	26,027	52,601	25,079	24,331	49,410
10,000 and over..	1931	126,293	125,879	252,172	59,622	58,177	117,799	95,540 ¹	91,207 ¹	186,747 ¹
	1936	121,688	126,862	248,550	61,867	64,075	125,942	91,481	91,223	182,704
Totals, Urban....	1931	158,966	157,003	315,969	149,570	141,335	290,905	143,512	134,996	278,508
	1936	153,166	157,761	310,927	140,481	139,890	280,371	144,994	141,453	286,447
Totals, Rural and Urban....	1931	368,065	332,074	700,139	499,935	421,850	921,785	400,199	331,406	731,605
	1936	368,589	342,636	711,216	498,276	432,617	930,893	417,954	354,828	772,782

¹ The city of Medicine Hat in Alberta had a population, in 1931, of 5,207 males, 5,093 females, 10,300 total, and, in 1936, of 4,723 males, 4,869 females, 9,592 total. In the table it is included in the group over 10,000, in 1931, and in the group 1,000 to 10,000 in 1936. Had it been included in the smaller group in 1931 the totals for this group would have been 26,434 males, 25,001 females, 51,435 total, while the totals for the group over 10,000 would have been 90,333 males, 86,114 females, 176,447 total.