

The population of the Prairie Provinces according to the geographic divisions known as Census Divisions is given in Table 19. These divisions have been established as permanent statistical areas, since there are no county areas in the Prairie Provinces (see map on p. 164).

19.—Population of the Prairie Provinces, by Census Divisions, 1946
(For key map of census divisions see p. 164)

MANITOBA		SASKATCHEWAN		ALBERTA	
Census Division	Population	Census Division	Population	Census Division	Population
	No.		No.		No.
No. 1.....	25,560	No. 1.....	33,636	No. 1.....	31,256
No. 2.....	39,971	No. 2.....	35,295	No. 2.....	60,982
No. 3.....	23,032	No. 3.....	33,070	No. 3.....	14,749
No. 4.....	14,820	No. 4.....	19,557	No. 4.....	28,402
No. 5.....	46,953	No. 5.....	47,947	No. 5.....	16,719
No. 6.....	309,601	No. 6.....	107,272	No. 6.....	157,556
No. 7.....	35,311	No. 7.....	51,719	No. 7.....	29,928
No. 8.....	17,022	No. 8.....	37,457	No. 8.....	64,789
No. 9.....	48,444	No. 9.....	55,631	No. 9.....	31,160
No. 10.....	18,774	No. 10.....	37,912	No. 10.....	51,881
No. 11.....	24,944	No. 11.....	78,736	No. 11.....	168,331
No. 12.....	23,302	No. 12.....	30,098	No. 12.....	16,718
No. 13.....	24,513	No. 13.....	32,393	No. 13.....	30,352
No. 14.....	24,474	No. 14.....	60,083	No. 14.....	44,546
No. 15.....	11,524	No. 15.....	83,776	No. 15.....	17,097
No. 16.....	38,678	No. 16.....	47,305	No. 16.....	28,733
		No. 17.....	28,611	No. 17.....	10,131
		No. 18.....	12,190		
Total.....	726,923	Total.....	832,688	Total.....	803,330

Rural and Urban Population.—Population figures for the Prairie Provinces classified by rural and urban show that a definite trend towards urbanization has taken place since 1936. There has been an actual decline in the rural population of Manitoba and Alberta since 1941, and in that of Saskatchewan since 1936. This movement is partly a development of the Second World War.

20.—Rural and Urban Populations of the Prairie Provinces, 1946, Compared with Census Years 1906-46

Year	MANITOBA			SASKATCHEWAN			ALBERTA		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1906.....	227,598	138,090	365,688	209,301	48,462	257,763	127,320	57,875	185,195
1911.....	261,029	200,365	461,394	361,037	131,395	492,432	236,633	137,662	374,295
1916.....	312,846	241,014	553,860	471,538	176,297	647,835	307,693	188,749	496,442
1921.....	348,502	261,616	610,118	538,552	218,958	757,510	365,550	222,904	588,454
1926.....	360,198	278,858	639,056	578,206	242,532	820,738	373,751	233,848	607,599
1931.....	384,170	315,969	700,139	630,880	290,905	921,785	453,097	278,508	731,605
1936.....	400,289	310,927	711,216	651,274	280,273	931,547	486,335	286,447	772,782
1941.....	407,871	321,873	729,744	600,846	295,146	895,992	489,583	306,586	796,169
1946.....	389,592	337,331	726,923	515,928	316,760	832,688	448,934	354,396	803,330

In the 1946 Census, the practice of classifying the urban communities by size groups was continued and the rural population was separated into farm and non-farm portions. This latter distinction was considered advisable since much of the rural non-farm population is essentially urban in character, including as it does the