

### Population Change in Southwestern Alberta

As our populations grow, our communities become more diverse and dynamic, and so do our needs.

Community	2016	2011	Change	Avg. Age
<b>City of Lethbridge</b>	<b>92729</b>	<b>83517</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>39.5</b>
Warner County	3847	3841	0.2	36.2
Coutts	245	277	-11.2	48.7
Milk River	827	811	2	50.5
Warner	373	331	12.7	47.7
Raymond	3708	3743	-0.9	36.3
Stirling	978	1090	-10.3	34.7
<b>County of Warner</b>	<b>9978</b>	<b>10093</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>42.4</b>
MD of Willow Creek	5179	5107	1.4	39.8
Fort Macleod	2967	3117	-4.8	43
Granum	406	447	-9.2	48.8
Claresholm	3780	3758	0.6	49.4
Stavelly	541	505	7.1	47.3
Nanton	2130	2132	-0.1	48.3
<b>MD of Willow Creek</b>	<b>15003</b>	<b>15066</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>46.1</b>
County of Lethbridge	10353	10046	3.1	34.2
Iron Springs	97	93	4.3	27.6
Coalhurst	2668	1978	34.9	33.2
Nobleford	1278	1000	27.8	30.6
Barons	341	315	8.3	38.4
Picture Butte	1810	1650	9.7	37.5
Coaldale	8215	7493	9.6	37.7
Monarch - DP	227	220	3.2	41.1
Turin - DP	119	106	12.3	33.0
Shaughnessy - DP	415	384	8.1	37.5
<b>Lethbridge County</b>	<b>25523</b>	<b>23285</b>	<b>-8.8%</b>	<b>35.1</b>
MD of Taber	7098	6851	3.6	31.4
Taber	8428	8104	4	37.7
Barnwell	947	771	22.8	29.4
Vauxhall	1222	1288	-5.1	33.5
Grassy Lake - DP	799	649	23.1	23.8
<b>MD of Taber</b>	<b>18494</b>	<b>17663</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>	<b>31.2</b>
MD of Cardston	4481	4167	7.5	36.9
Magrath	2374	2217	7.1	37.8
ID of Waterton	105	88	19.3	46.6

Cardston	3585	3580	0.1	42.1
Glenwood	316	287	10.1	36.3
Mountain View - DP	90	80	12.5	38.9
<b>Cardston County</b>	<b>10951</b>	<b>10419</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>	<b>39.8</b>
MD of Pincher Creek No. 9	2965	3158	-6.1	44.1
Pincher Creek	3642	3685	-1.2	44.3
Cowley	209	236	-11.4	43.7
Lundbreck - DP	236	244	-3.3	46.9
Twin Butte - DP	10	10	0	N/A
<b>MD of Pincher Creek</b>	<b>7062</b>	<b>7333</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>44.8</b>
Vulcan County	3984	3875	2.8	38
Carmangay	242	367	-34.1	51.1
Champion	317	378	-16.1	48.9
Vulcan	1917	1836	4.4	49.7
Arrowwood	207	188	10.1	36.0
Milo	91	122	-25.4	54.1
Lomond	166	173	-4	41.6
<b>Vulcan County Area</b>	<b>6924</b>	<b>6939</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>45.6</b>
Crowsnest Pass	5589	5565	0.4	46.1
MD of Ranchland	92	79	16.5	39.5
<b>Crowsnest Pass/Foothills</b>	<b>5681</b>	<b>5644</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	<b>42.8</b>
<b>Piikani Reserve</b>	<b>1544</b>	<b>1217</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>33.2</b>
<b>Blood Reserve</b>	<b>4570</b>	<b>4679</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>32.6</b>

According to the 2016 census, Alberta is the fastest-growing province in the country, having gained over 420,000 residents since the previous census—a growth rate of 11.6%. By comparison, Lethbridge’s census metropolitan area (made up of a core population and neighbouring municipalities) grew at a rate of 10.8%—the fifth-highest in Canada, and more than double the national average of 5%.

(Source: [Statistics Canada Census Program](#))

### CMARD

The Coalition of Canadian Municipalities Against Racism and Discrimination (CMARD) was formed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to foster welcoming and inclusive communities. Lethbridge and Fort Macleod have both signed the CMARD Charter.

Nationally, the Coalition outlines ten common commitments in three categories, around which individual Charter signatories develop a plan of action. The commitments see municipalities as guardians of the public interest, organizations in the fulfillment of human rights, and as communities sharing responsibility for respecting and promoting human rights and diversity.

(Source: [Coalition for Municipalities Against Racism and Discrimination](#))

CMARD Lethbridge organizes many annual community events, including Black History Month, the International Day for the Elimination of Racism and Discrimination, an Elders Panel, and a Multicultural Night. Over 5,700 people attended CMARD events in 2015 and 2016.

(Source: [CMARD Team, City of Lethbridge](#))

**Did you know?** 14 Alberta municipalities are signatories of CMARD, the second-most of any province in Canada. Lethbridge's CMARD group, the most active chapter in the country, celebrated its 10th anniversary in 2017.

(Source: [Signatories of CMARD, UNESCO](#))

## Canada 150

Canadian Confederation directly shaped the development of Southwestern Alberta. Sir Alexander Galt, namesake of the Galt Museum & Archives, was one of the Fathers of Confederation. He attended the Charlottetown, Quebec, and London conferences that resulted in the drafting of the British North America Act. Galt later served as Canada's first Minister of Finance, and the first High Commissioner to the United Kingdom. During his time in that position, he raised funding to begin mining and extraction of coal deposits in Southwestern Alberta. His businesses later contributed to the growth of railways and construction of irrigation systems in the area.

(Sources: [Library of Canada](#) and [Galt Historic Railway Park](#))

### How the Community Foundation Helps:

The Community Foundation provided special Canada 150 grants to fund 11 projects, for a total of \$70,000:

- Bert Riggall Environmental Foundation, for a heritage tourism experience
- Village of Champion, for Canada Day celebrations
- City of Lethbridge, for a Canada 150 Pavilion during Whoop-Up Days
- Fort Macleod Historical Association, for Canada Day celebrations
- Town of Nanton, for a community event about what it means to be Canadian
- University of Lethbridge in partnership with Opokaa'sin Early Intervention Centre, for a Casa exhibit about Blackfoot childrearing practices and resiliency
- Vulcan and District Historical Society, for a digital story of Vulcan's cultural groups
- Lethbridge & District Japanese Garden Society, for the "Experience the Friendship Canada 150" event
- Town of Coalhurst, for their inaugural Neighbour Day
- Lethbridge College, for their "Founder's Square" display of Blackfoot art and artifacts
- The Friends Society of the Sir Alexander Galt Museum & Archives, for a special event honouring Sir Alexander Galt and his son Elliott's contributions to Lethbridge and Southwestern Alberta