



DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, 1961 WESTERN CANADA

RURAL POPULATION

- 10 in isolated groups including nomadic campsites
- 100 in isolated settled areas
- 500 in isolated settled areas
- 1,000 distributed in rural areas

URBAN POPULATION

- 1,000 - 5,000
- 5,000 - 10,000
- 10,000 - 20,000
- 20,000 - 30,000
- over 30,000

Census Metropolitan Area

Population Scale

Areas of circles are proportional to the populations of the urban places — see scale.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' definition of "rural" and "urban" for the 1961 Census specified that all cities, towns and villages of 1,000 and over, whether incorporated or not, were classed as urban, as well as the urbanized fringes of (a) cities classed as metropolitan areas (b) those classed as other major urban areas, and (c) certain smaller cities, if the city together with its urbanized fringe was 10,000 population or over. The remainder of the population was classed as rural.

The population depicted for urban places is composed of the population of the urban municipality plus the population of any urban areas directly adjoining the municipality. For Census Metropolitan Areas the proportional circle represents the aggregate urban population of the Area, but excludes the rural population depicted by black dots.