4.-Land Area and Density of Population, by Province, Census Years 1951, 1956 and 1961

Province or Territory	Land Area	Population 1951		Population 1956		Population 1961	
		Total	Per Sq. Mile	Total	Per Sq. Mile	Total	Per Sq. Mile
	sq. miles	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland (incl. Labrador) Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	143,045 2,184 20,402 27,835 523,860 344,092 211,775 220,182 248,800 359,279	361, 416 98, 429 642, 584 515, 697 4, 055, 681 4, 597, 542 776, 541 831, 728 939, 501 1, 165, 210	2.53 45.07 31.50 18.53 7.74 13.36 3.67 3.78 3.78 3.24	415,074 99,285 694,717 554,616 4,628,378 5,404,933 850,040 880,665 1,123,116 1,398,464	2.90 45.46 34.05 19.93 8.84 15.71 4.01 4.00 4.51 3.89	457, 853 104, 629 737, 007 597, 936 5, 259, 211 6, 236, 092 921, 686 925, 181 1, 331, 944 1, 629, 082	3.20 47.91 36.12 21.48 10.04 18.12 4.35 4.20 5.35 4.53
Canada (Exclusive of the Territories)	2,101,454	13,984,329	6.65	16,049,288	7.64	18,200,621	8.66
Yukon Territory Northwest Territories	205,346 1,253,438	9,096 16,004	0.04 0.01	12,190 19,313	0.06 0.02	14,628 22,998	0.07 0.02
Canada	3,560,238	14,009,429	3.93	16,080,791	4.52	18,238,247	5.12

The density of each county and census division is given in DBS Census Report 1.1-11 (Catalogue No. 92-540); the density in each of the five largest metropolitan areas is as follows:—

	198	1	1961	1
Metropolitan Area	Population	Density per Sq. Mile	Population	Density per Sq. Mile
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Montreal— City proper Fringe area	1,021,520 450,331	20,268 2,754	1,191,062 918,447	$25,256 \\ 2,057$
Toronto— City proper. Fringe area.	675,754	19,374	672,407	19,234
	534,599	2,583	1,152,074	1,493
Vancouver— City proper Fringe area	344,833	7,891	384,522	8,298
	217,127	767	405,643	872
Winnipeg— City proper Fringe area	235,710	9,428	265,429	10,803
	121,103	645	210,560	879
Ottawa— City proper Fringe area	202,045	4,446	268,206	5,902
	90,431	2,475	161,544	558

## Subsection 3.—Rural and Urban Population

For the 1961 Census, all cities, towns and villages of 1,000 or more population, whether incorporated or not, were classed as urban; also classed as urban were the urbanized fringes of census metropolitan and other large urban areas, and the urbanized fringes of certain smaller cities where the city and fringe totalled 10,000 or more persons. The remainder of the population was classed as rural.

Table 5 classifies the 1961 rural population according to farm and non-farm residence and the urban population by size groups; in the latter classification, each municipality (or part) in an urbanized area is allocated to the same size group as the total urbanized area of which it forms a part. The figures show that, in 1961, almost 70 p.c. of Canada's population were urban dwellers and 53 p.c. lived in or on the fringes of urban centres having a population of 30,000 or more. Only about 12 p.c. lived on farms.