

Canada was 40,932, compared with 39,479 on the same date in 1971. The 1972 licences were constituted as follows, with comparable 1971 figures in brackets: glider pilots, 908(1,529); private pilots, 26,121(25,237); commercial pilots, 5,139(4,730); senior commercial pilots, 797(744); airline transport pilots, 2,851(2,792); flight navigators, 196(211); air traffic controllers, 1,430(1,025); flight engineers, 107(93); aircraft maintenance engineers, 3,378(3,113); and gyrocopter pilots, 5(5).

### 15.6 Urban transit

The processes of urbanization and suburbanization continue to concentrate the nation's population in a small number of urban centres. Some three quarters of Canada's population now live in urban areas with about one half in the 20 largest cities and their suburbs. Approximately 50% of all transport activity occurs in urban areas.

The task of reporting transportation statistics for urban and rural areas separately is a difficult one as many transport trips occur between urban and rural points. Also, definitions of the dividing line between urban and rural ones must be arbitrary as they depend on population densities which change with the process of urbanization. It has been easier to maintain transportation statistics by the principal modes – rail, road, water, air – without the added complexity of an urban vs. rural factor.

The demand for adequate transport facilities in urban areas has placed a heavy financial burden on municipalities. Provincial cost-sharing programs which have contributed to the capital and operating costs of transportation systems in urban areas have until recently been strongly oriented to freeways and roads. The federal government also has a large involvement in transport in urban areas through major transport facilities such as ports, airports and rail facilities and services. About 60% of all federal expenditures on transportation are made in urban areas.

Public attitudes toward transport are changing. Attempts to expand road systems have led to adverse public reaction in some cities. Public concern to withhold land from expressway use and to protect the environment is reflected in growing interest in public transit. Some provincial governments have reacted to this situation and taken steps to meet public concern by shifting emphasis away from highway programs and increasing their commitments to public transport systems. In co-operation with the provinces, the federal government has begun a review of its transport policies as they affect urban areas. Changes may be approved relating particularly to federal activities in urban areas connected with port, airport and rail facilities and services.

With growing public interest and increasing involvement by all levels of government, it can be expected that more specialized statistical data will be developed to monitor the complex subject of transport in urban areas.

### Sources

- 15.1 Canadian Transport Commission.
- 15.2 Transportation and Communications Division, Industry Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada.
  - 15.2.1 Canadian Transport Commission.
  - 15.2.2 Transportation and Communications Division, Industry Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada.
- 15.3.1 Public Affairs, Ministry of Transport.
  - 15.3.2 Newfoundland Department of Highways; Prince Edward Island Department of Provincial Secretary; Nova Scotia Department of Highways; New Brunswick Department of Provincial Secretary; Quebec Department of Transport; Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications and Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations; Manitoba Department of Highways; Saskatchewan Highway Traffic Board; Alberta Department of Highways and Transport; British Columbia Superintendent of Motor Vehicles; Yukon Territory Registrar of Motor Vehicles; Northwest Territories Registrar of Vehicles.
  - 15.3.3 Transportation and Communications Division, Industry Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada.
- 15.4.1 Public Affairs, Ministry of Transport.
- 15.4.2 Public Affairs, Ministry of Transport; National Harbours Board.
- 15.4.3 The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority.
- 15.4.4 - 15.5.1 Public Affairs, Ministry of Transport.
- 15.5.2 Canadian Transport Commission and the respective airlines.
- 15.5.3 Public Affairs, Ministry of Transport; Transportation and Communications Division, Industry Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada.
- 15.6 Public Affairs, Ministry of Transport.