9.—Estimates of Population, by Provinces and Territories, Intercensal Years 1931-52

Note.—At every census the previous post-censal estimates, made at June 1 each year, are adjusted to the newly recorded population figures. Figures for 1867-1904 will be found at p. 141 of the 1936 Year Book and for 1905-30 at p. 127 of the 1946 edition. Figures for all provinces for 1931, 1941 and 1951 are census figures while those for the Prairie Provinces are for the 1936 and 1946 Censuses.

Year	N'f'ld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N. W. T.	Canada ¹
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
1931		88	513	408	2,874	3,432	700	922	732	694	4	9	10,376
[932		89	519	414	2,925	3,473	705	924	740	707	4	10	10,510
1933		90	525	419	2,972	3,512	708	926	750	717	4	10	10,633
1934		91	531	423	3,016	3,544	709	928	758	727	4	10	10,741
1935		92	536	428	3,057	3,575	710	930	765	736	5	11	10,845
1936		93	543	433	3,099	3,606	711	931	773	745	5	11	10,950
1937		93	549	437	3,141	3,637	715	922	776	759	5	11	11,045
1938		94	555	442	3,183	3,672	720	914	781	775	5	11	11,152
1939		94	561	447	3,230	3,708	726	906	786	792	5	12	11,267
1940		95	569	452	3,278	3,747	728	900	790	805	5	12	11,381
1941	6.0	95	578	457		3,788	730	896	796	818	5	12	11,507
1942		90	591	464	3,390	3,884	724	848	776	870	5	12	11,654
1943	1	91	606	463		3,915	723	838	785	900	5	12	11,795
1944		91	611	461		3,963	727	836	808	932	5	12	11,946
1945		92	619	467	3,560	4,000	727	833	808	949	5	12	12,072
1946		94	608	478		4,093	727	833	803	1,003	8	16	12,292
1947		94	615	488		4,176	739	836	825	1,044	8	16	12,551
1948		93	625	498		4,275	746	838	854	1,082	8	16	12,823
1949	2207070077	94	629	508	3,882	4,378	757	832	885	1,113	8	16	13,447
1950	351	96	638	512	3,969	4,471	768	833	913	1,137	8	16	13,712
1951	361	98	643	516	4,056	4,598	776	832	939	1,165		16	14,009
1952	374	103	653	526	4,174	4,766	798	843	970	1,198	9	16	14,430

 $^{^1}$ Estimates for Newfoundland prior to union with Canada, which took place on Mar. 31, 1949, are not included in Canada totals.

Section 4.—Rural and Urban Population

Prior to 1951, the population residing within the boundaries of all incorporated cities, towns and villages of a province was classified as urban and the remainder as rural. Since the laws governing incorporation vary among provinces there was no uniform line of demarcation between the rural and urban population throughout Canada. In the 1951 Census the aggregate size of population within a given area rather than provincial legal status is the main criterion for the rural-urban classification. The population residing in cities, towns and villages of 1,000 or over, whether incorporated or unincorporated, as well as the population of all parts of census metropolitan areas has been defined as urban and that outside such localities as rural.

Table 10 presents the rural and urban population by provinces and territories for the years 1941 and 1951. For comparative purposes the rural and urban population has been tabulated by both the 1941 and 1951 rural-urban definitions. The rural is further classified by farm and non-farm residence and the urban by size of locality in Table 11.