



Statistics
Canada

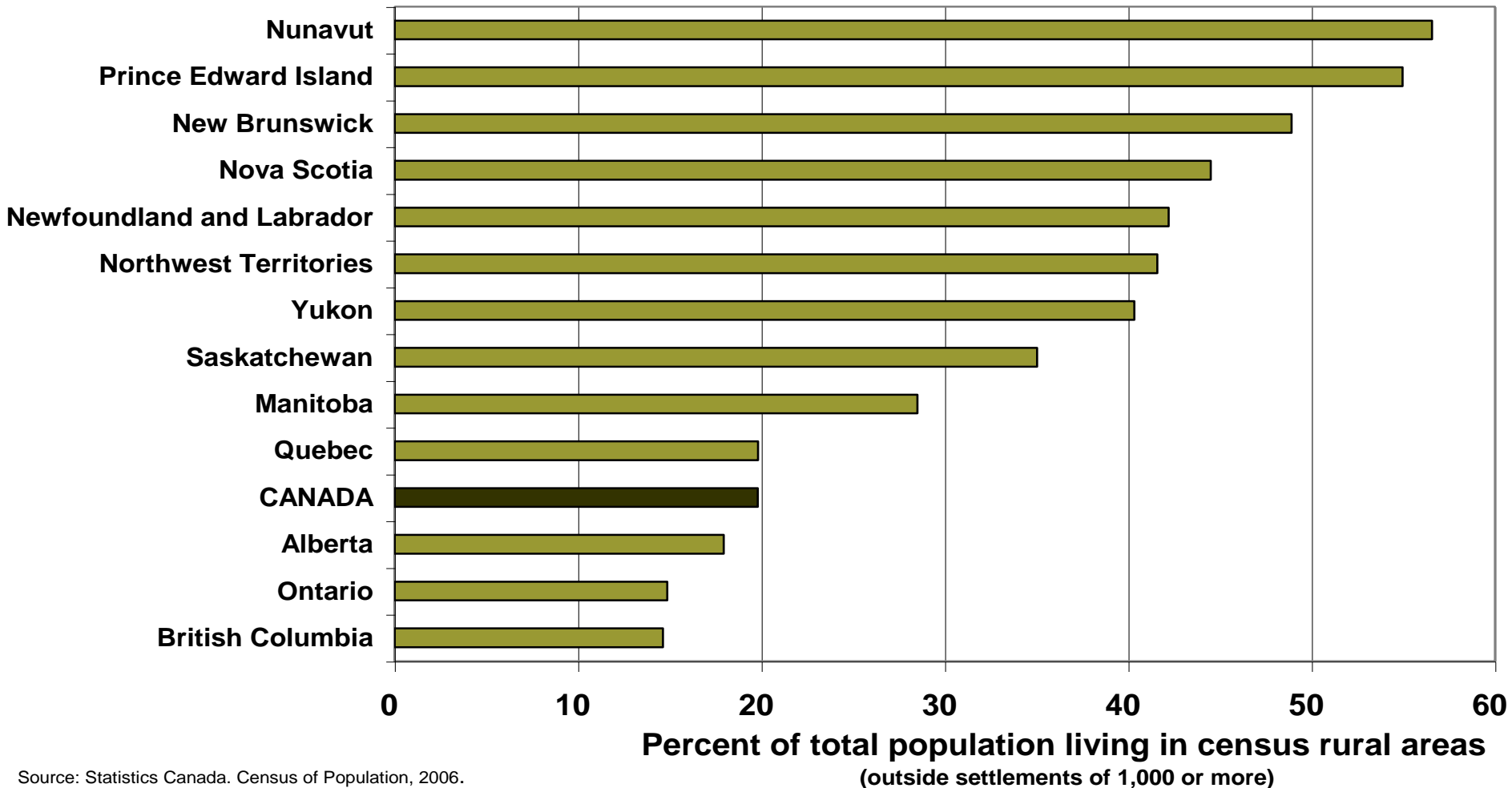
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Trends in Census Rural and Census Urban Population



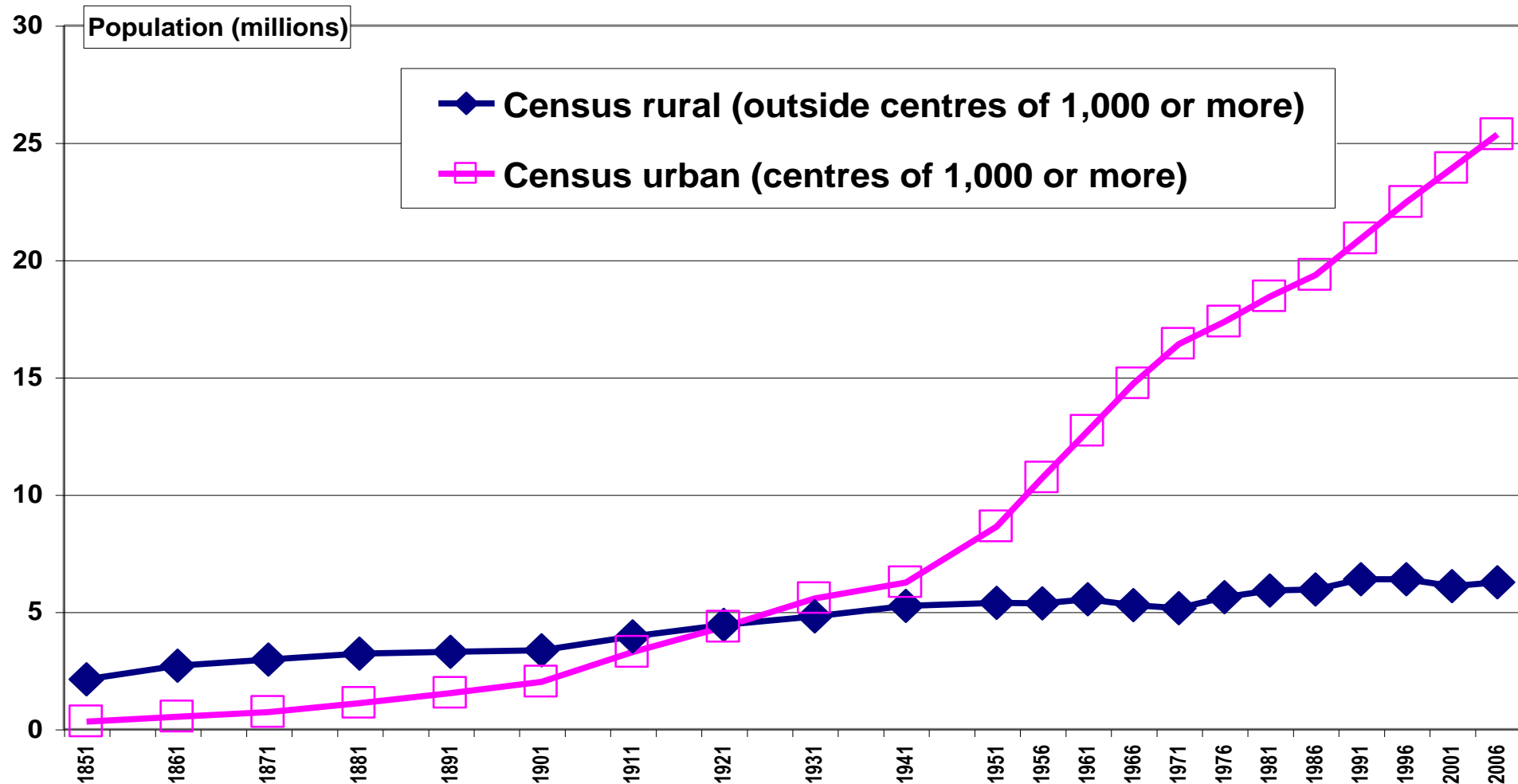
Nunavut and Prince Edward Island have more than 50% of their population living in census rural areas (outside settlements of 1,000 or more), 2006



Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 2006.



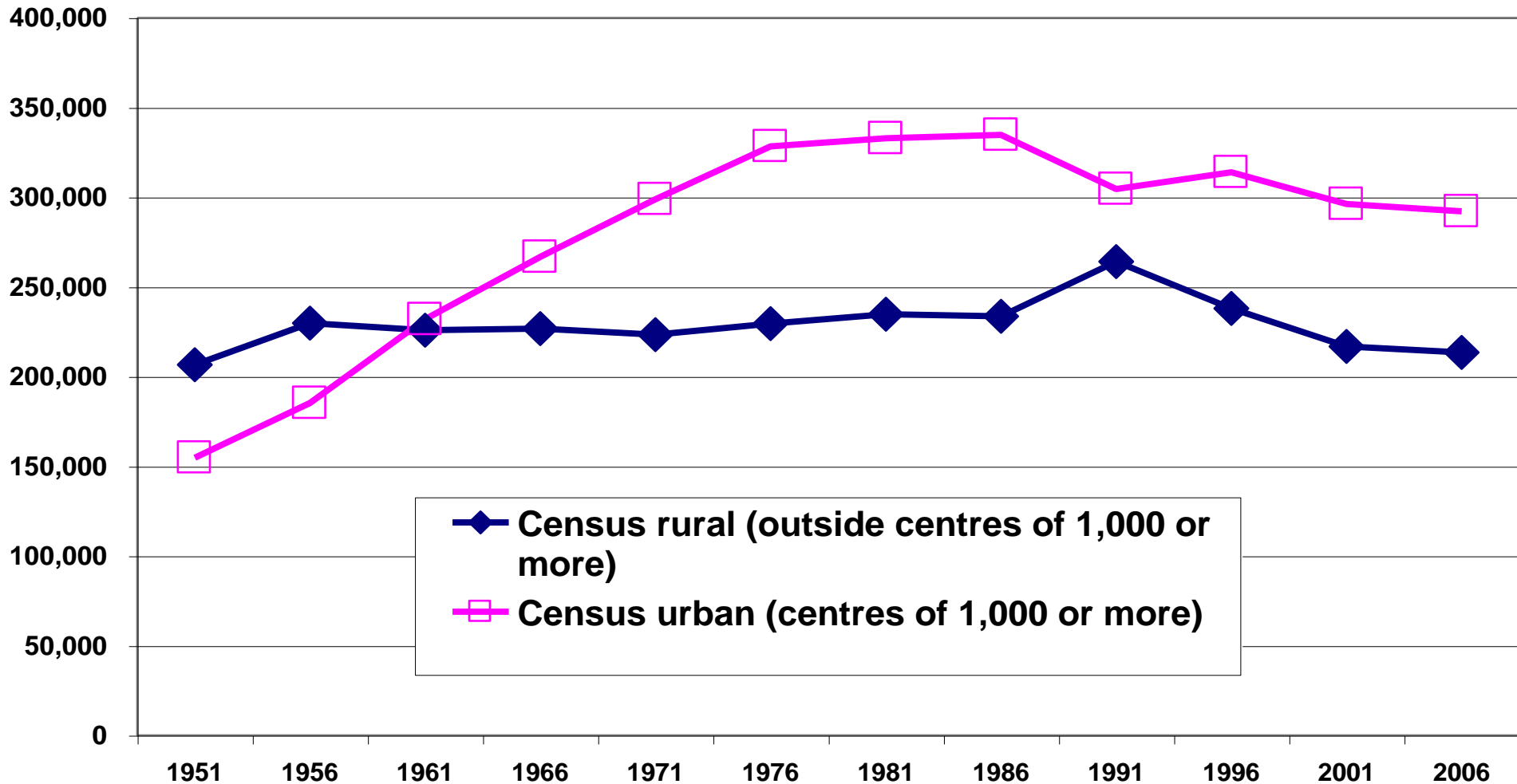
Rural population in Canada became a minority after 1921



Note: Data are tabulated in the boundaries applicable at the time of the given census.
Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1851 to 2006.

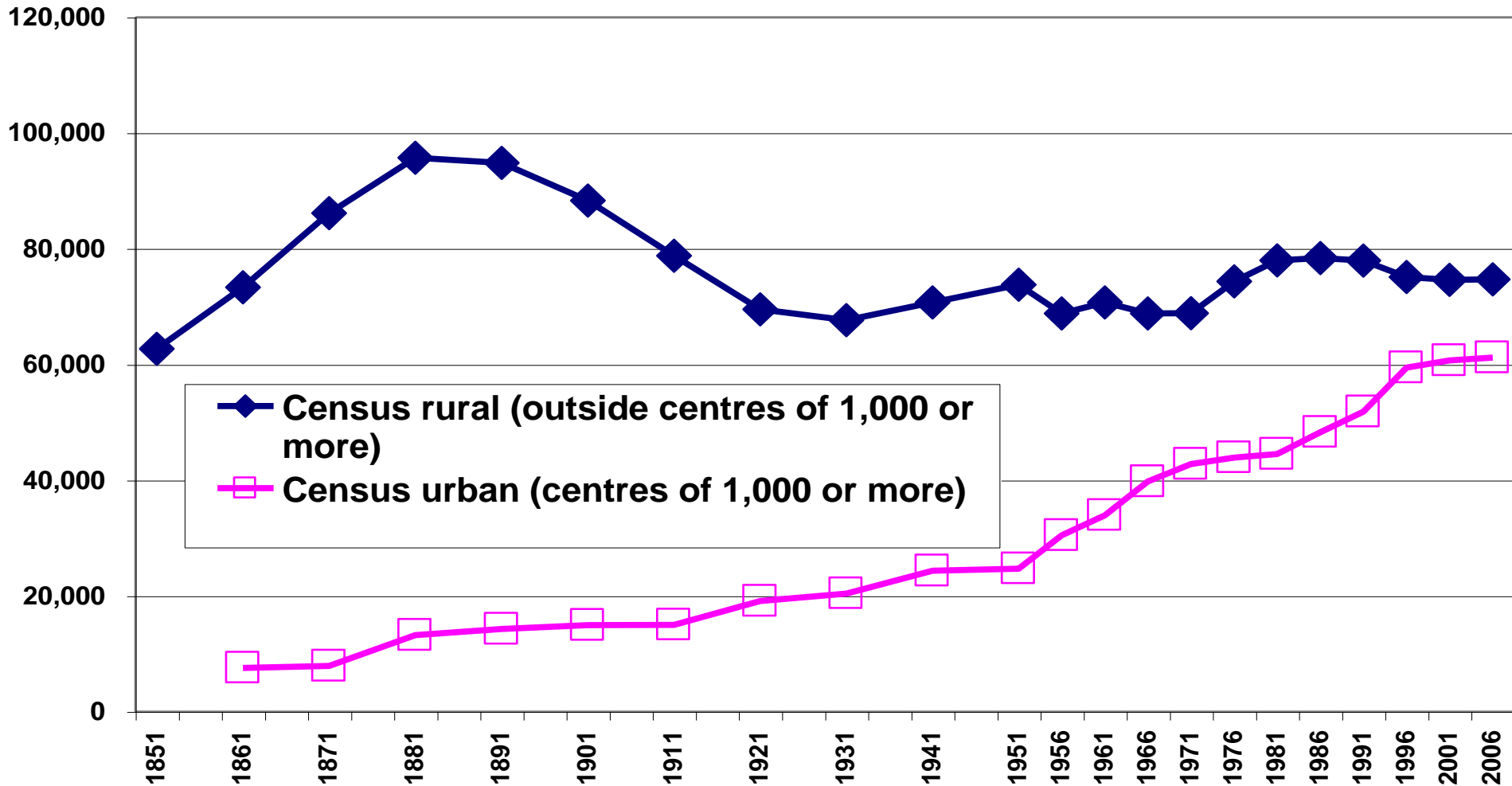


Population trends: Rural minority in Newfoundland in 1966



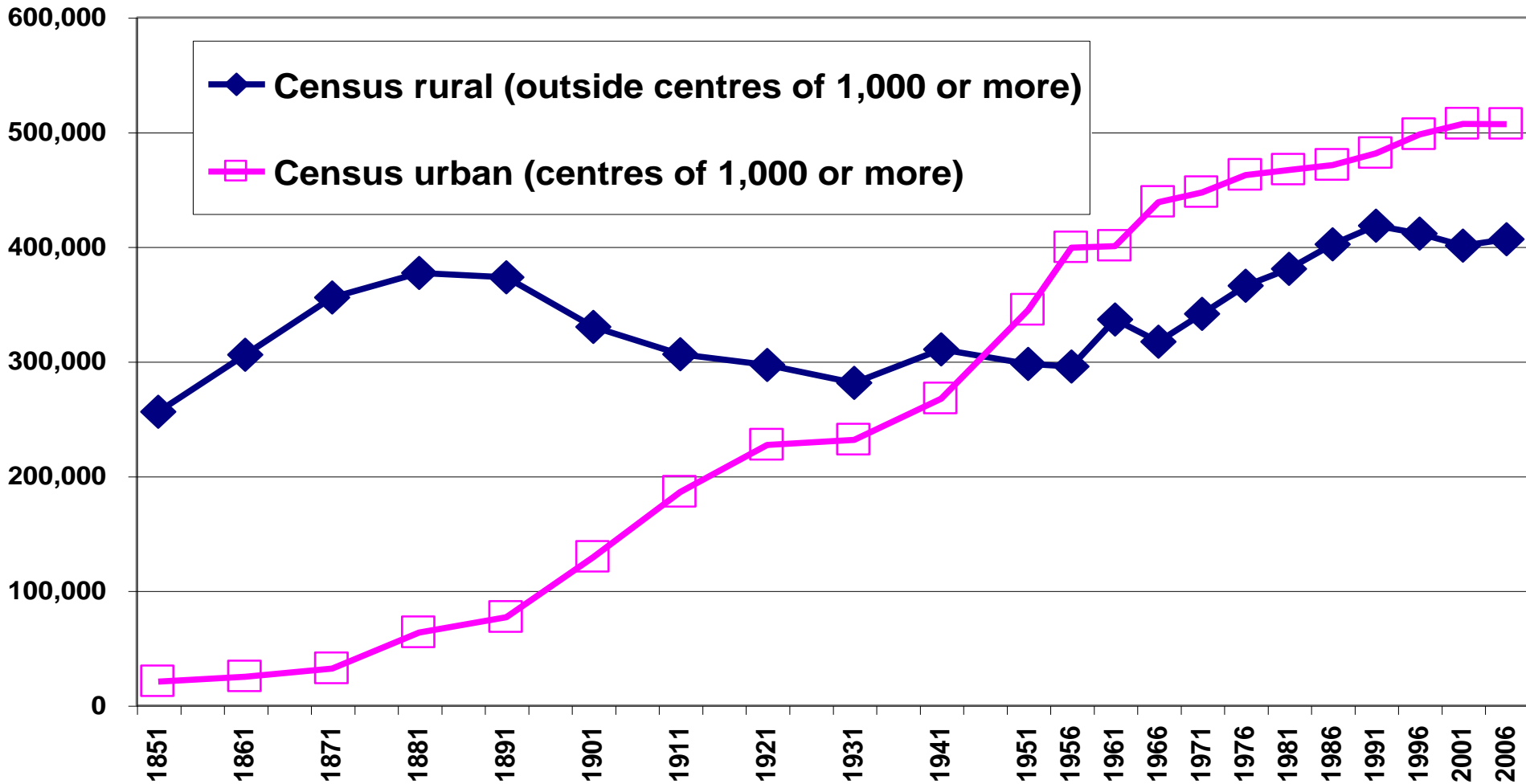


Population trends: Rural majority in Prince Edward Island





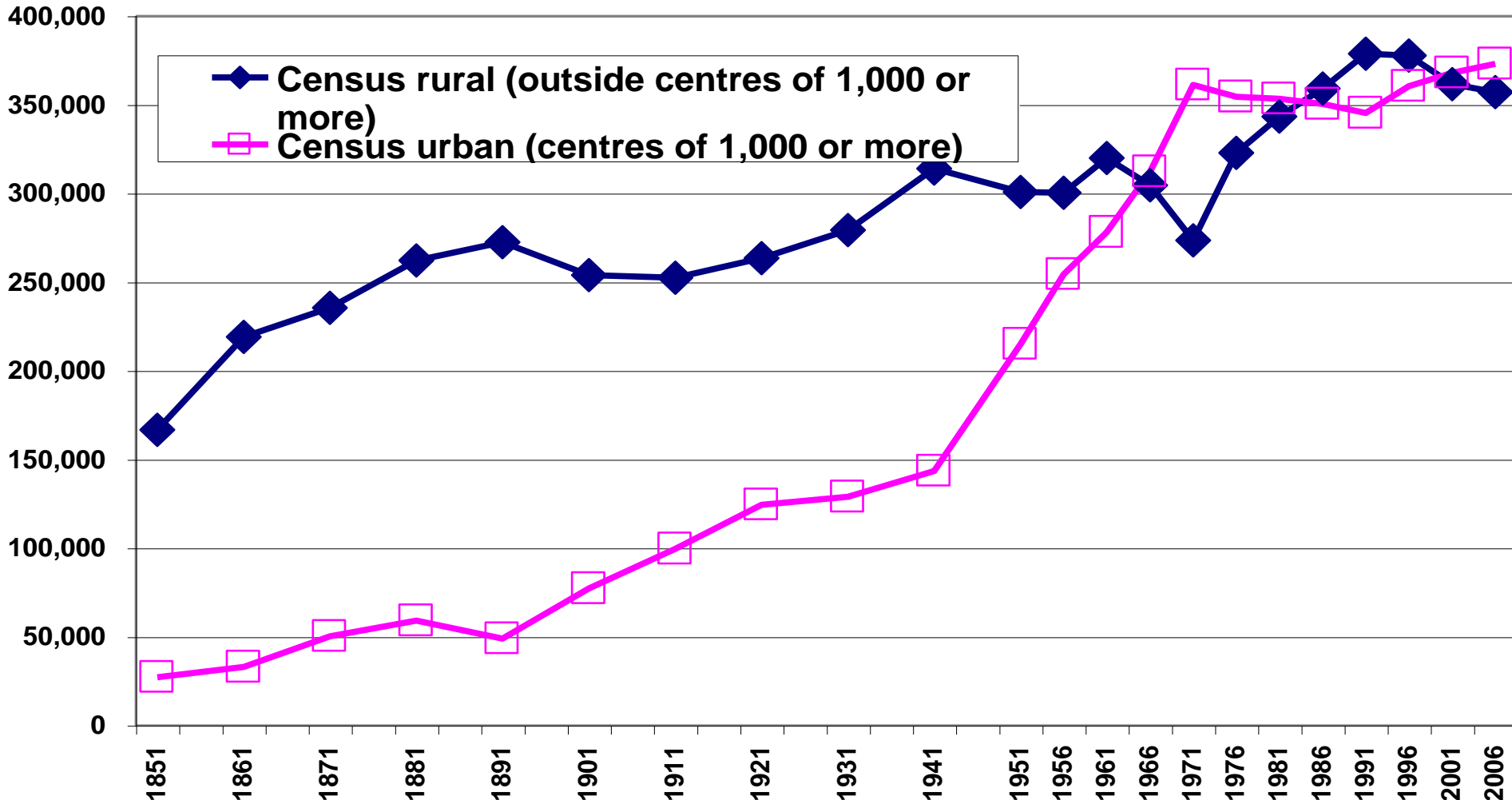
Population trends: Rural minority in Nova Scotia in 1951



Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1851 - 2006.



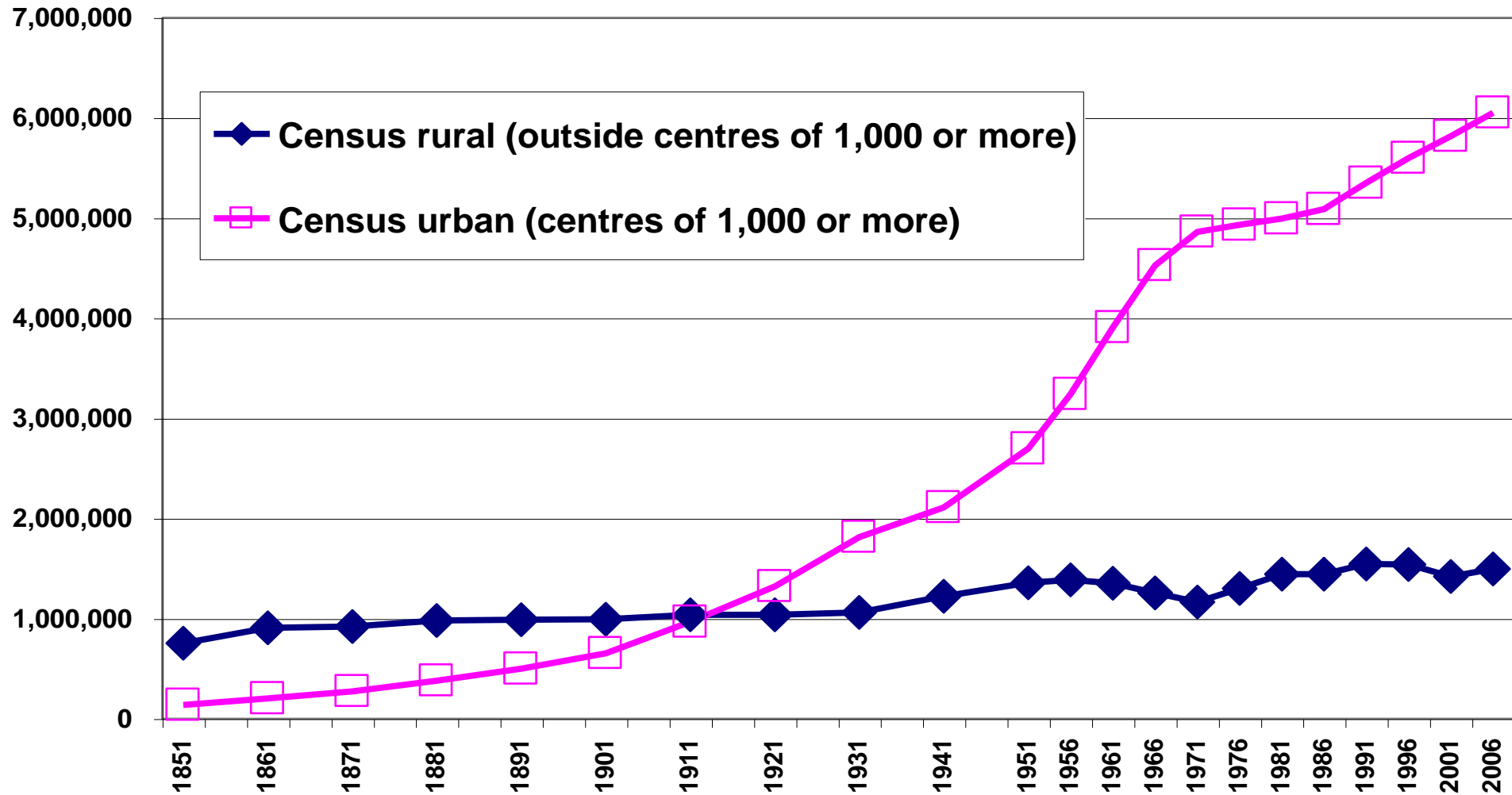
Population trends: Rural minority in New Brunswick, 1966 to 1981 and 2001 - 2006



Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1851 - 2006.



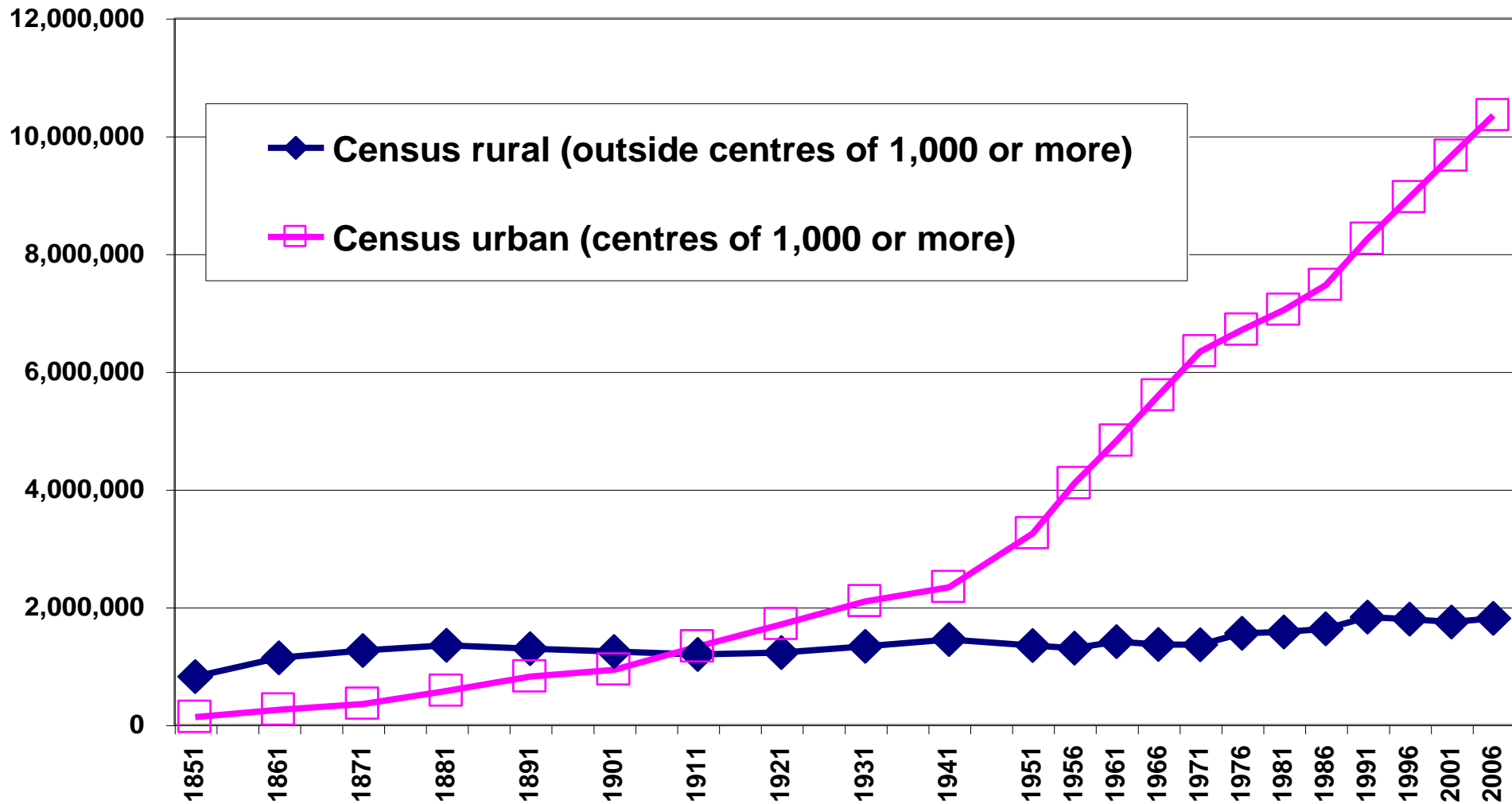
Population trends: Rural minority in Quebec in 1921



Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1851 - 2006.

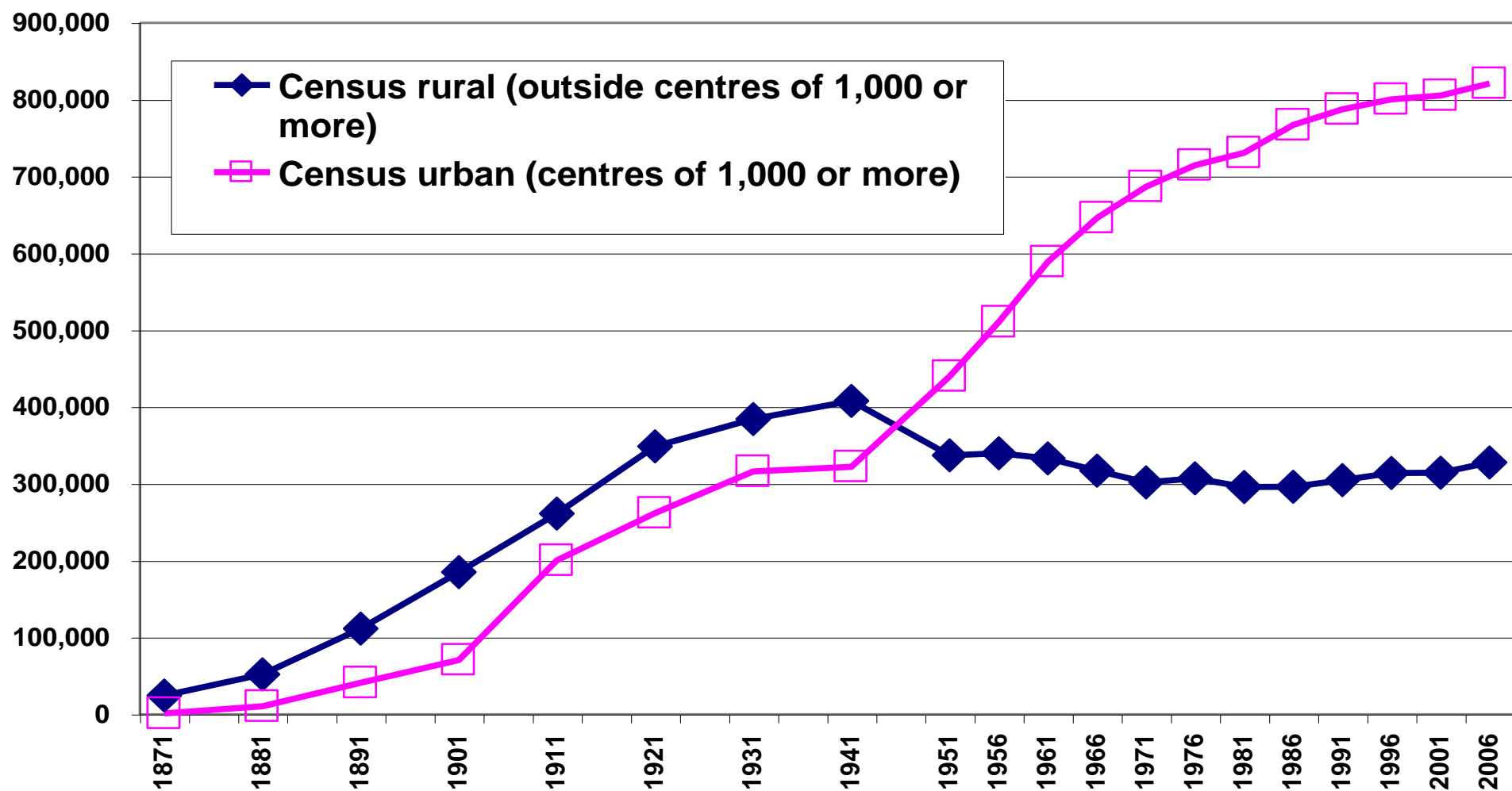


Population trends: Rural minority in Ontario in 1911





Population trends: Rural minority in Manitoba in 1951

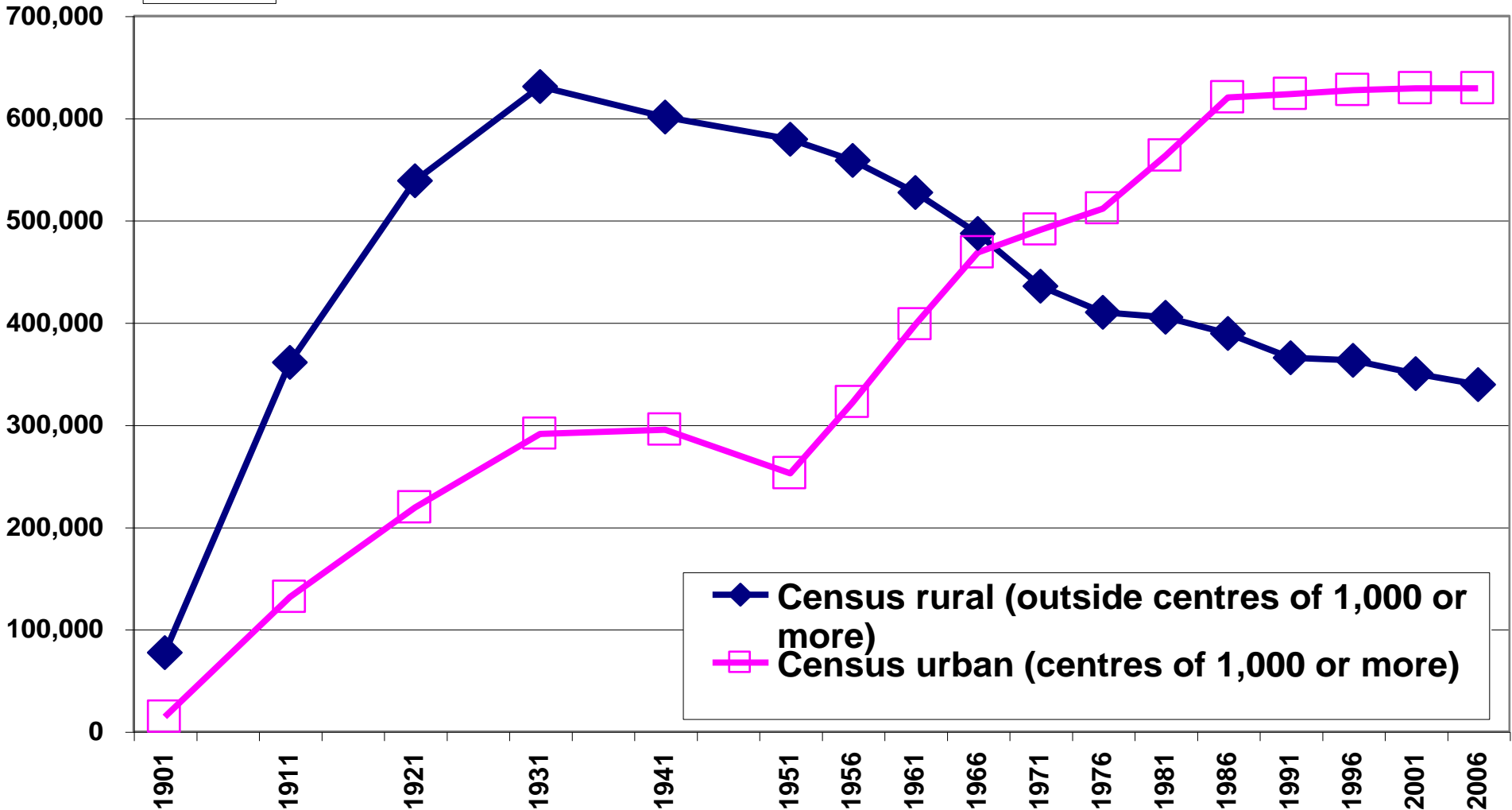


Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1851 - 2006.



Population trends: Rural minority in Saskatchewan in 1971

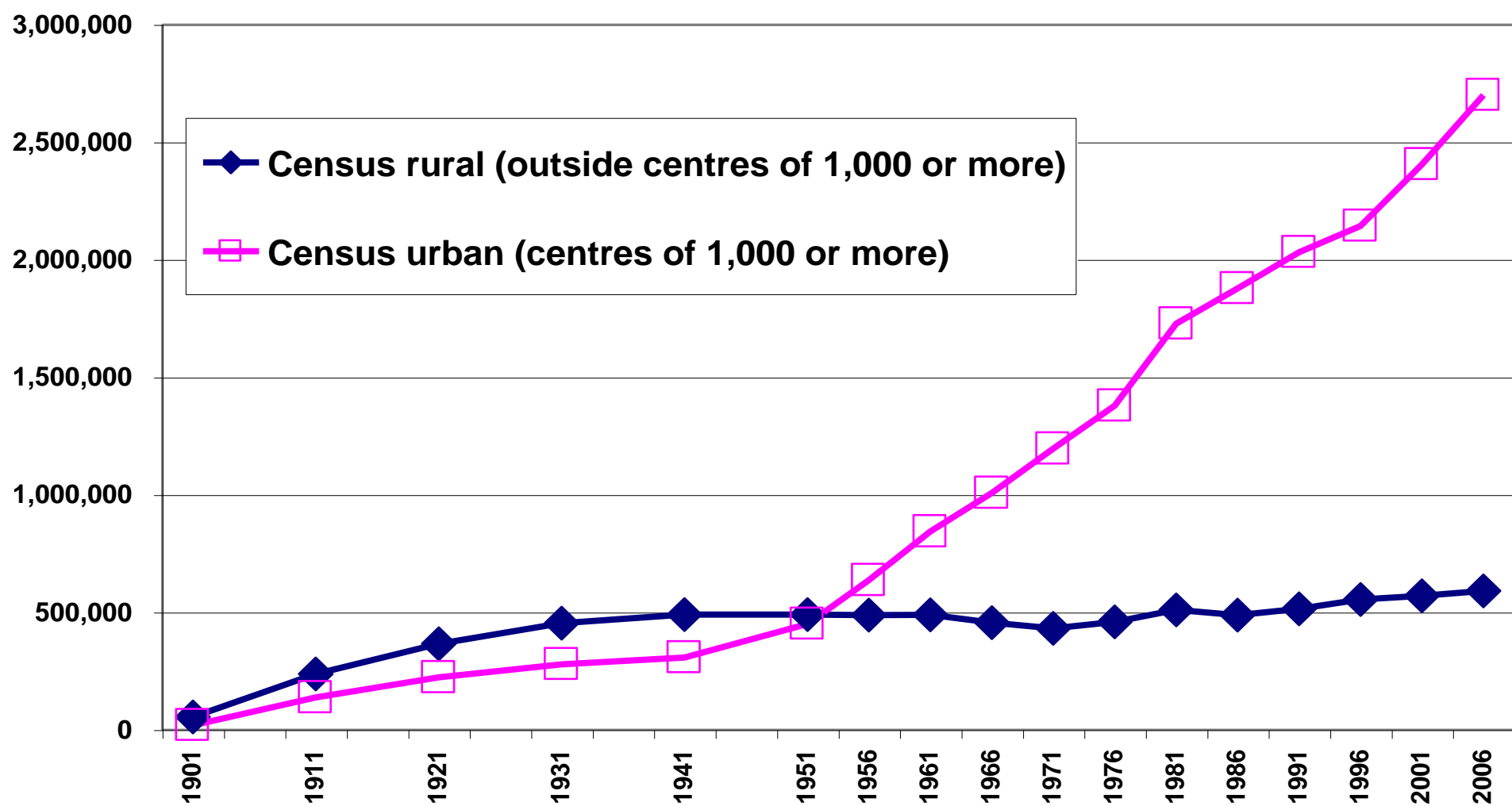
Population



Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1901 - 2006.



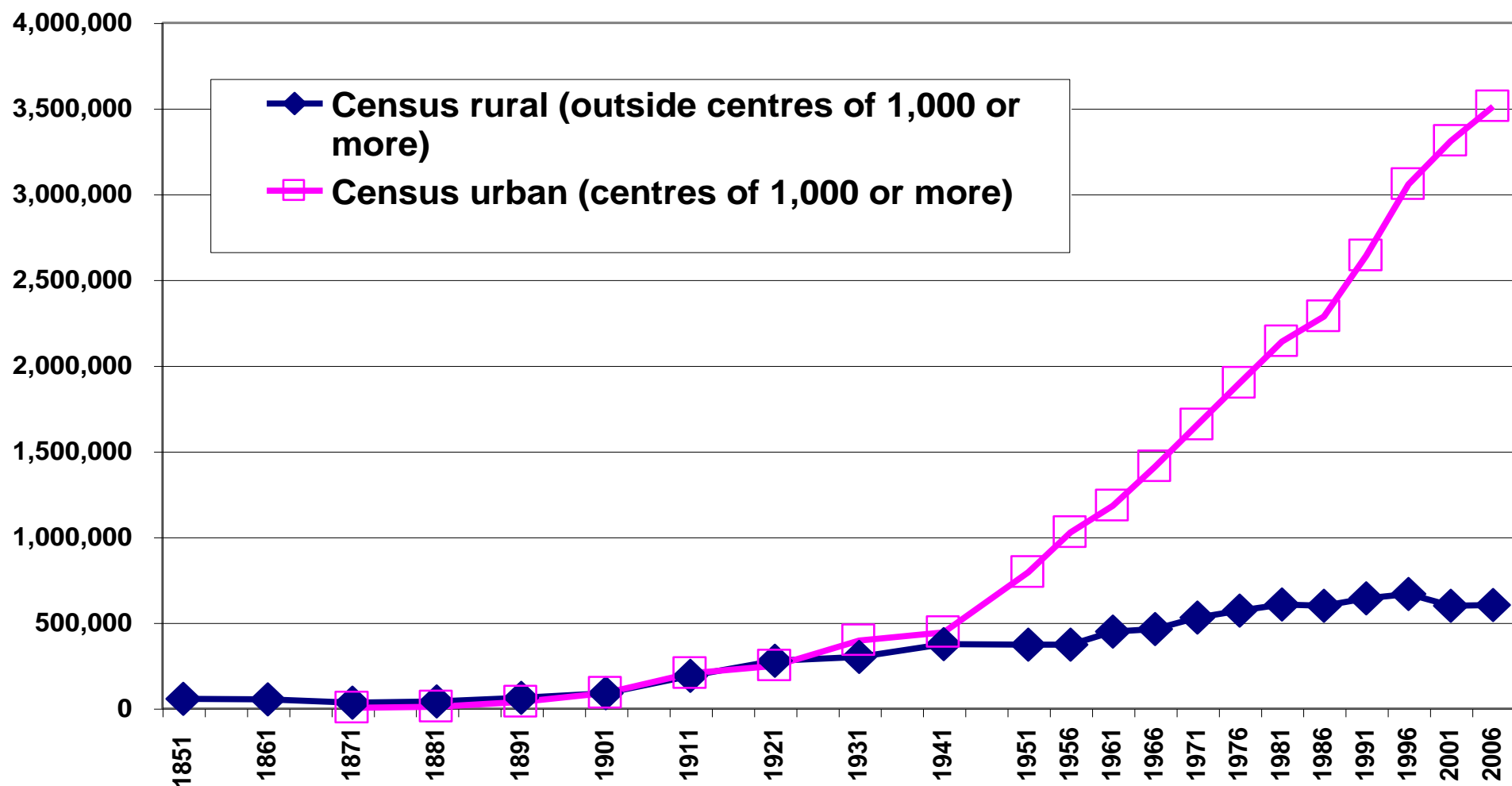
Population trends: Rural minority in Alberta in 1956



Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1901-2006.



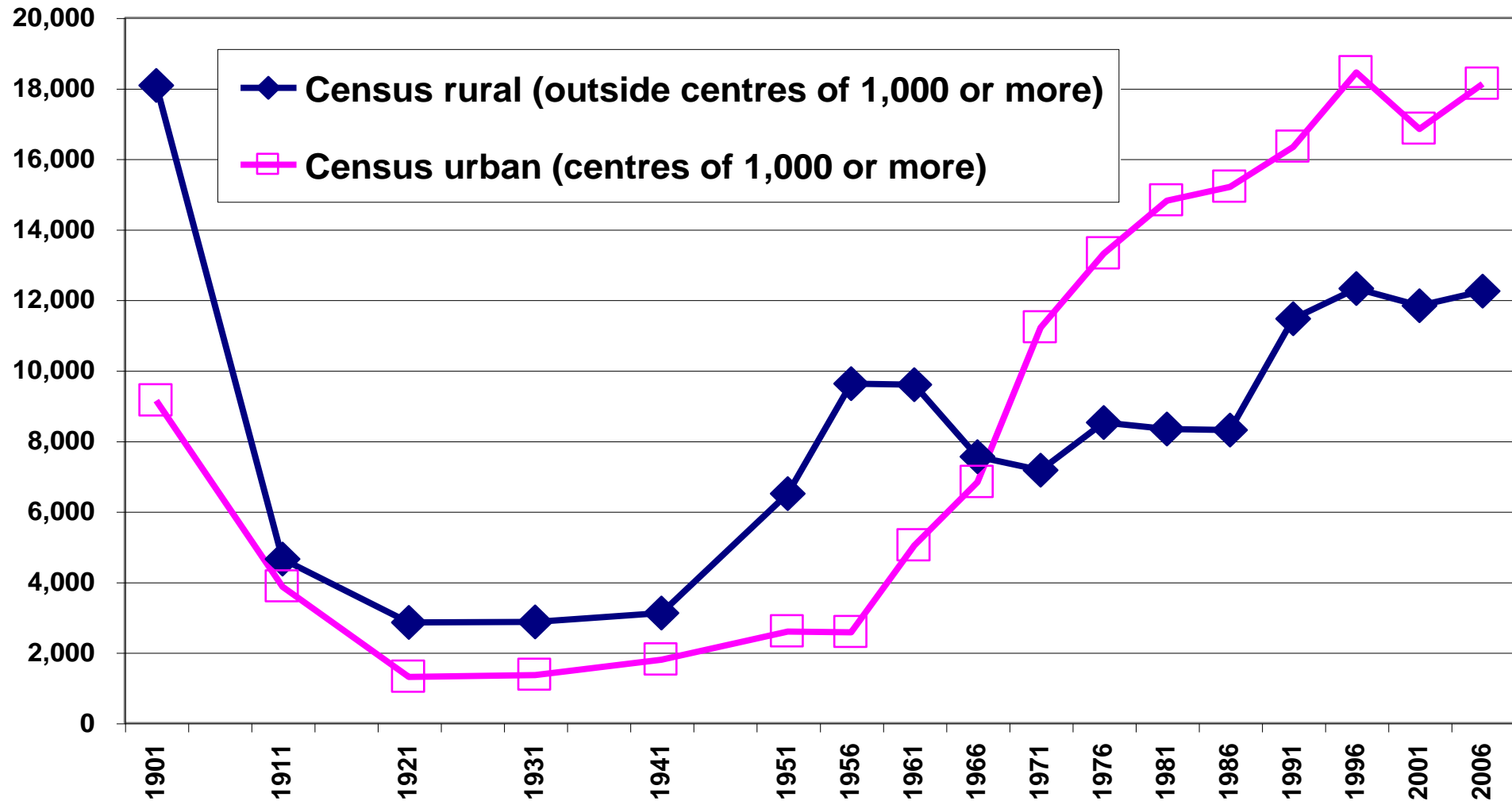
Population trends: Rural minority in British Columbia in 1931



Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1851 - 2006.

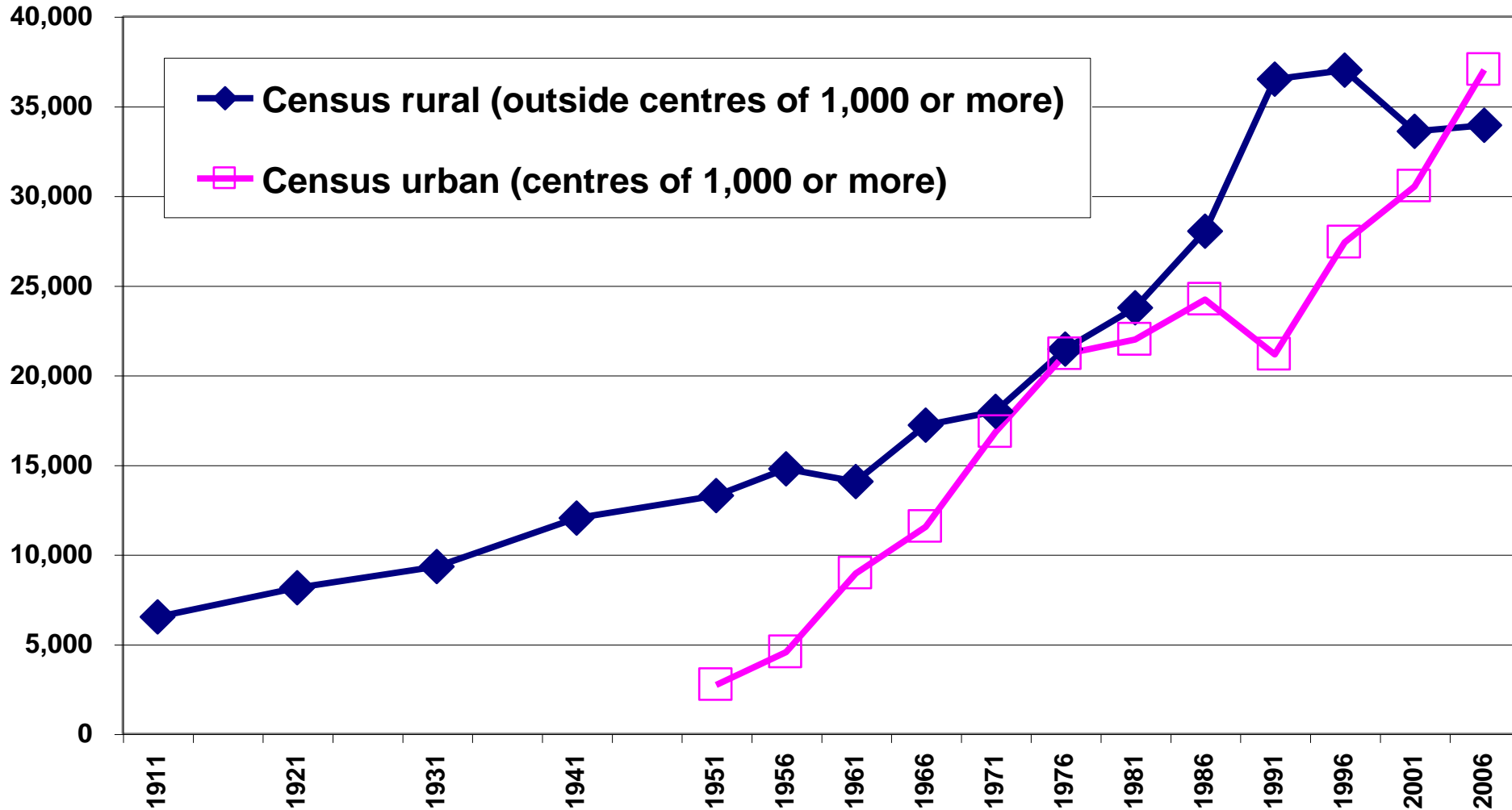


Population trends: Rural minority in the Yukon in 1971





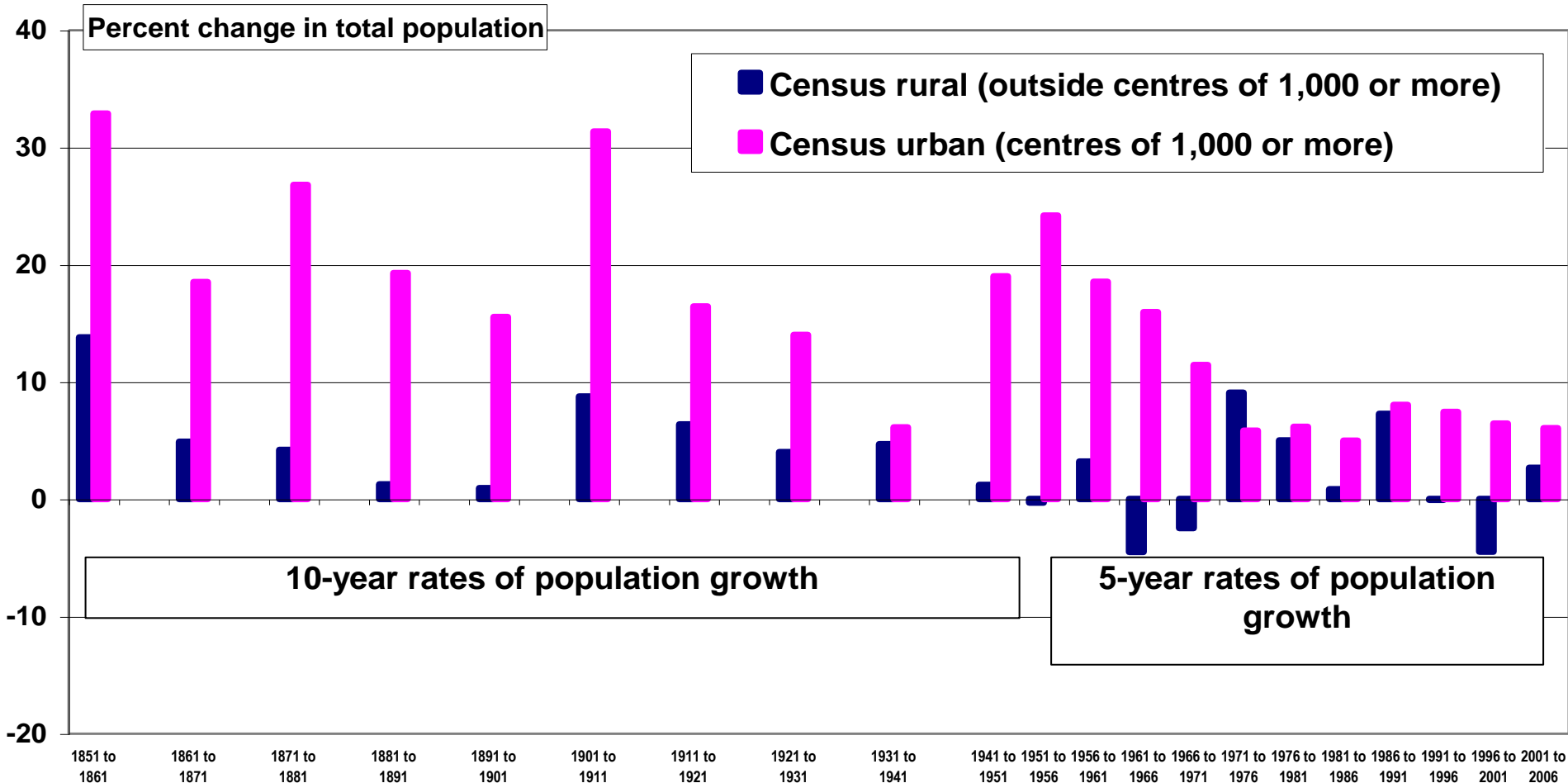
Population trends: Rural minority in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut in 2006



Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1911 - 2006.



The census rural population grew in the 1950s, 1970s, 1980s and 2001 to 2006

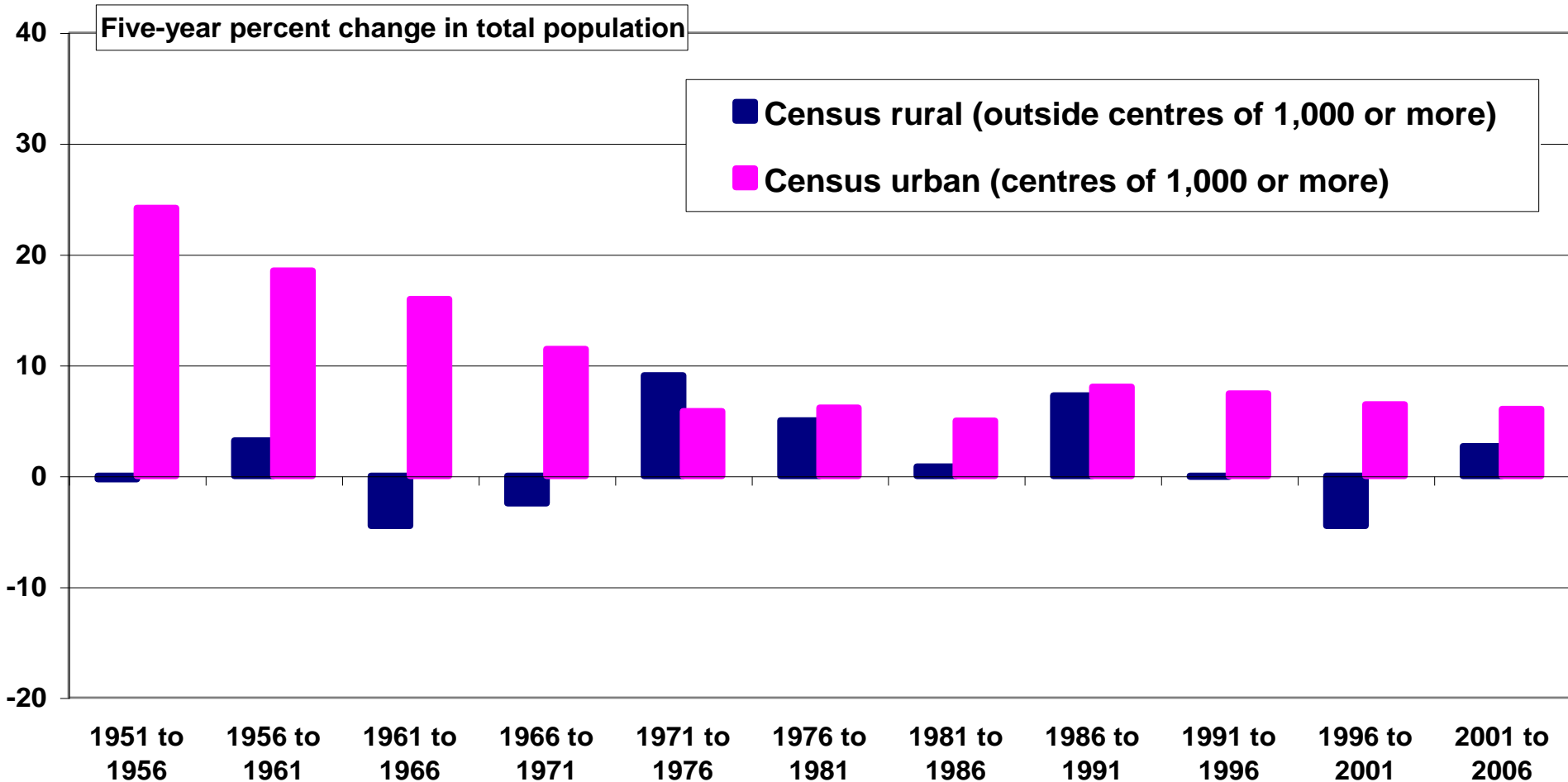


Note: Data are tabulated in the boundaries applicable at the time of the given census. Thus, the reported change is due to population growth or decline plus the net impact of the re-classification of population as census urban or census rural.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1951 to 2006.



The census rural population grew in the 1950s, 1970s, 1980s and 2001 to 2006



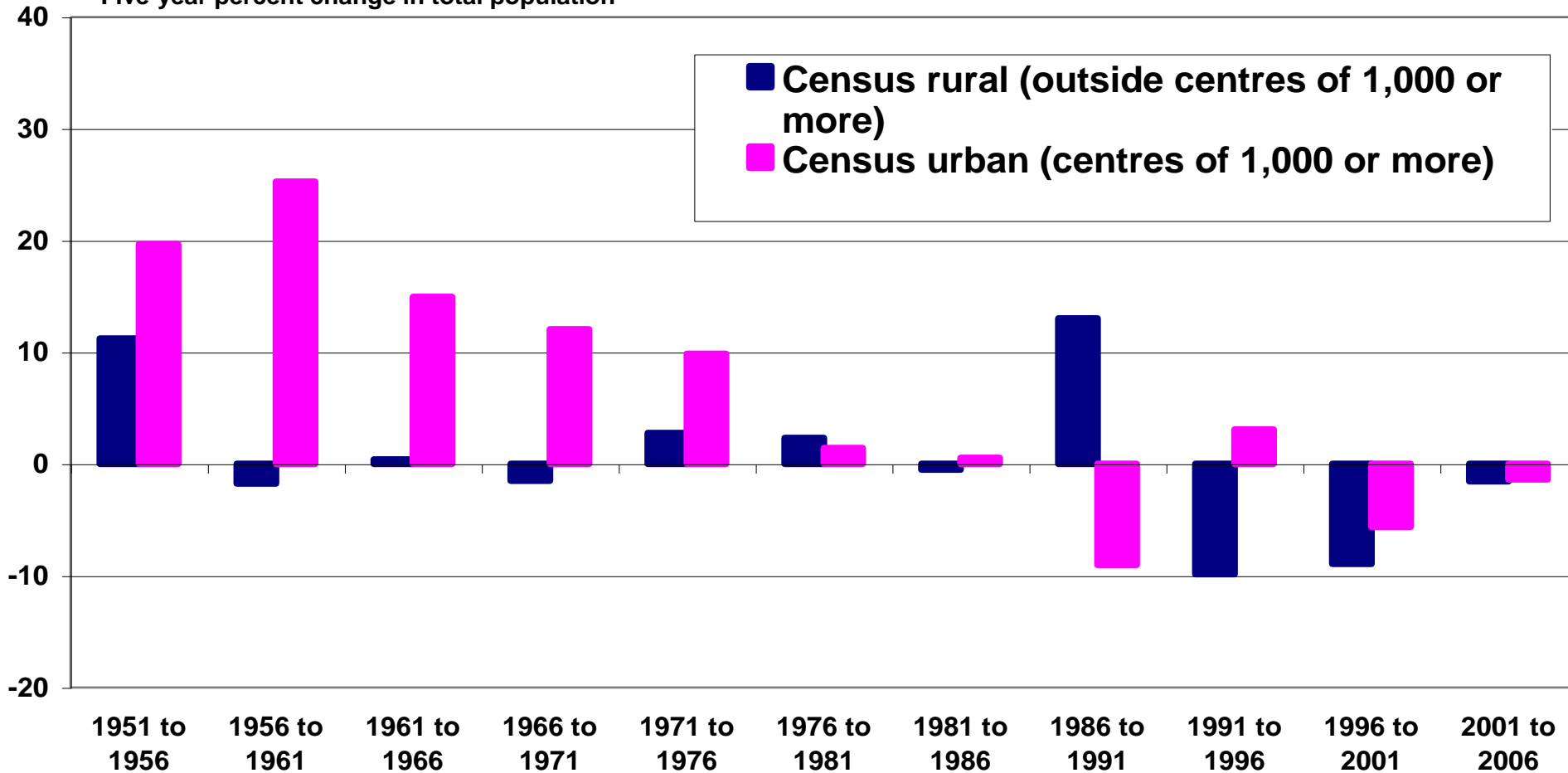
Note: Data are tabulated in the boundaries applicable at the time of the given census. Thus, the reported change is due to population growth or decline plus the net impact of the re-classification of population as census urban or census rural.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1951 to 2006.



Rural population decline since 1991: Newfoundland and Labrador

Five-year percent change in total population



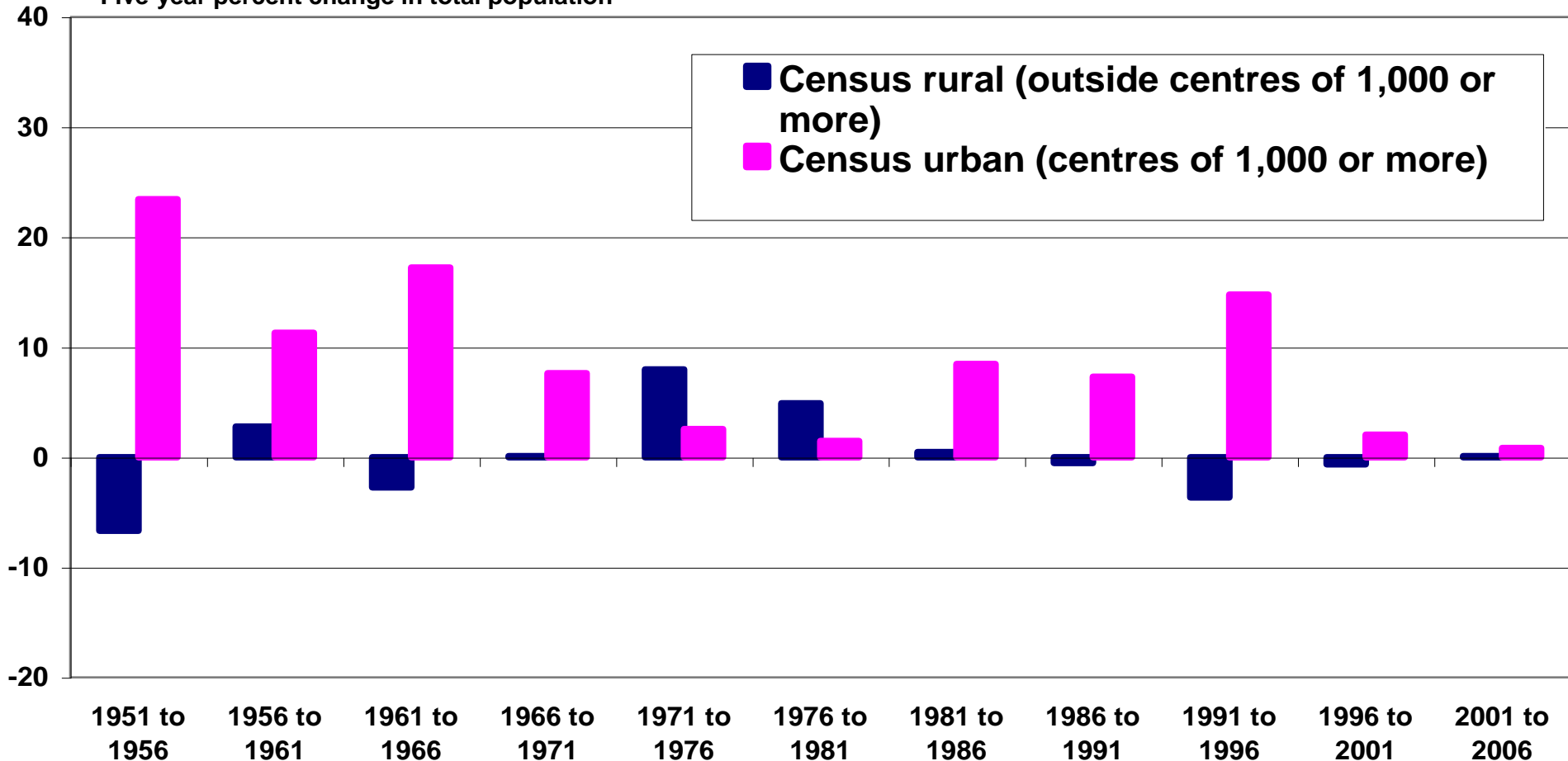
Note: Data are tabulated in the boundaries applicable at the time of the given census. Thus, the reported change is due to population growth or decline plus the net impact of the re-classification of population as census urban or census rural.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1951 - 2006.



No growth in census rural population since 1981: Prince Edward Island

Five-year percent change in total population



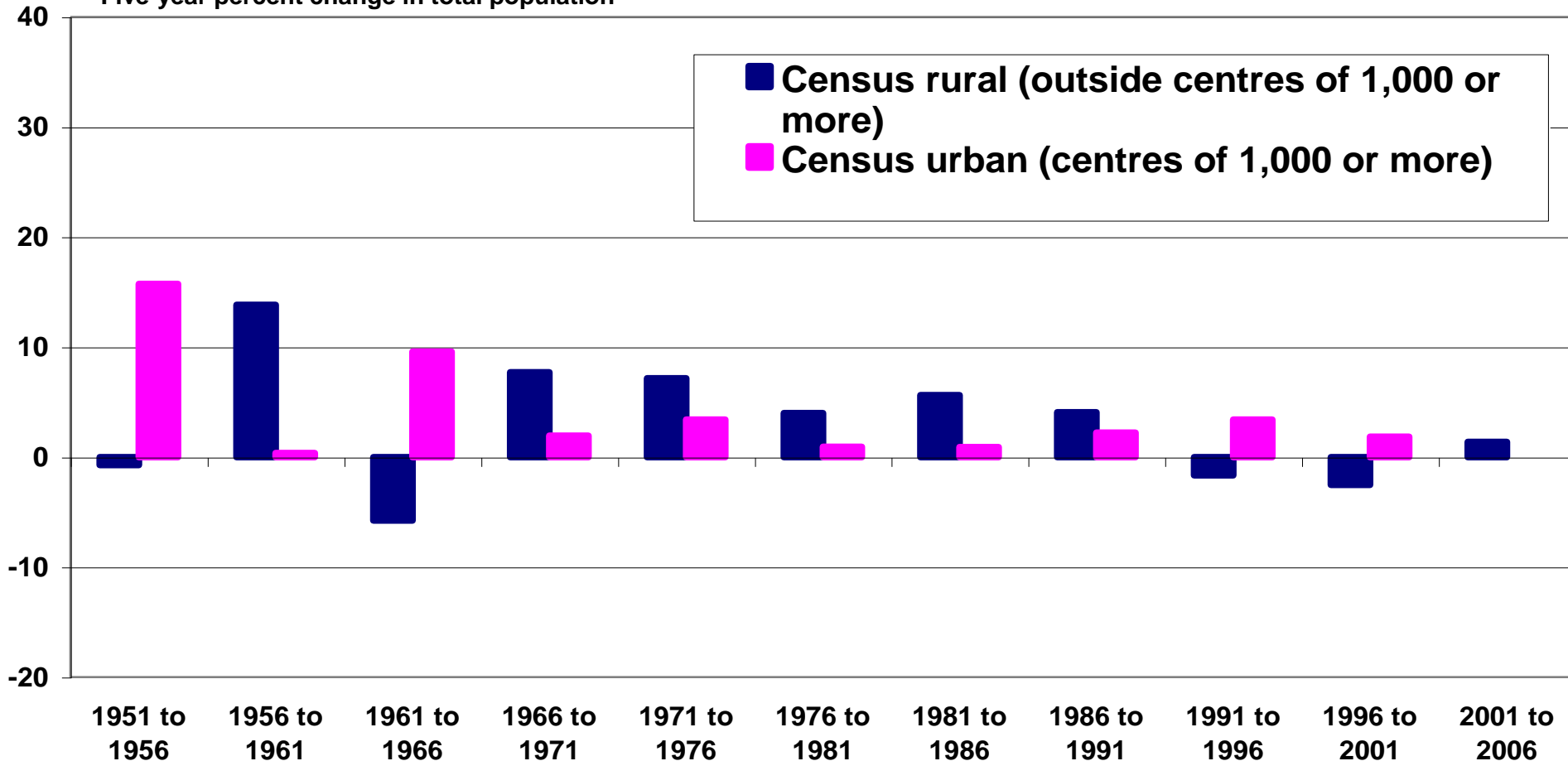
Note: Data are tabulated in the boundaries applicable at the time of the given census. Thus, the reported change is due to population growth or decline plus the net impact of the re-classification of population as census urban or census rural.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1951 - 2006.



Growth in census rural population since 1966, except in the 1990s: Nova Scotia

Five-year percent change in total population



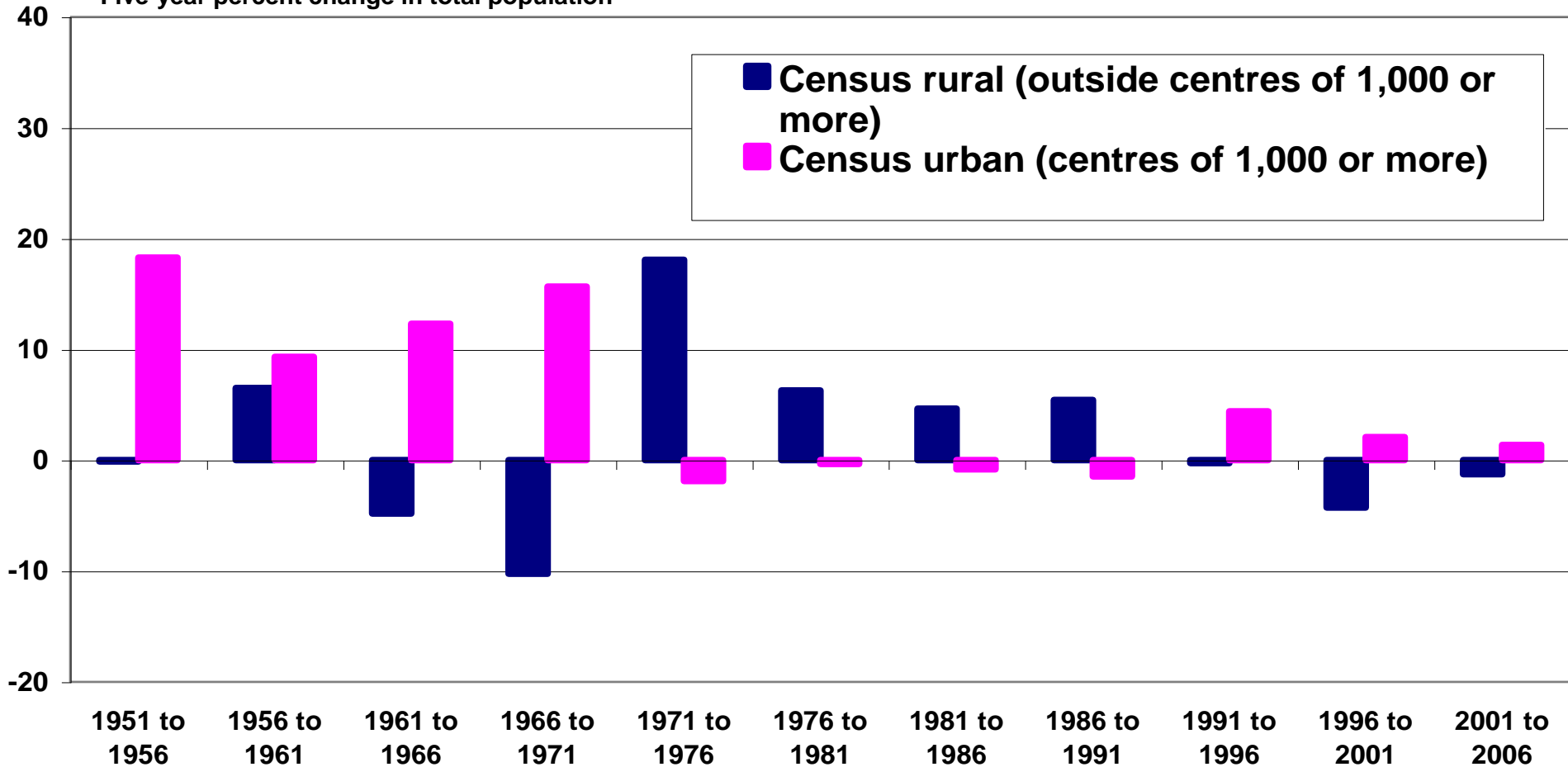
Note: Data are tabulated in the boundaries applicable at the time of the given census. Thus, the reported change is due to population growth or decline plus the net impact of the re-classification of population as census urban or census rural.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1951 - 2006.



Declining census rural population since 1991: New Brunswick

Five-year percent change in total population



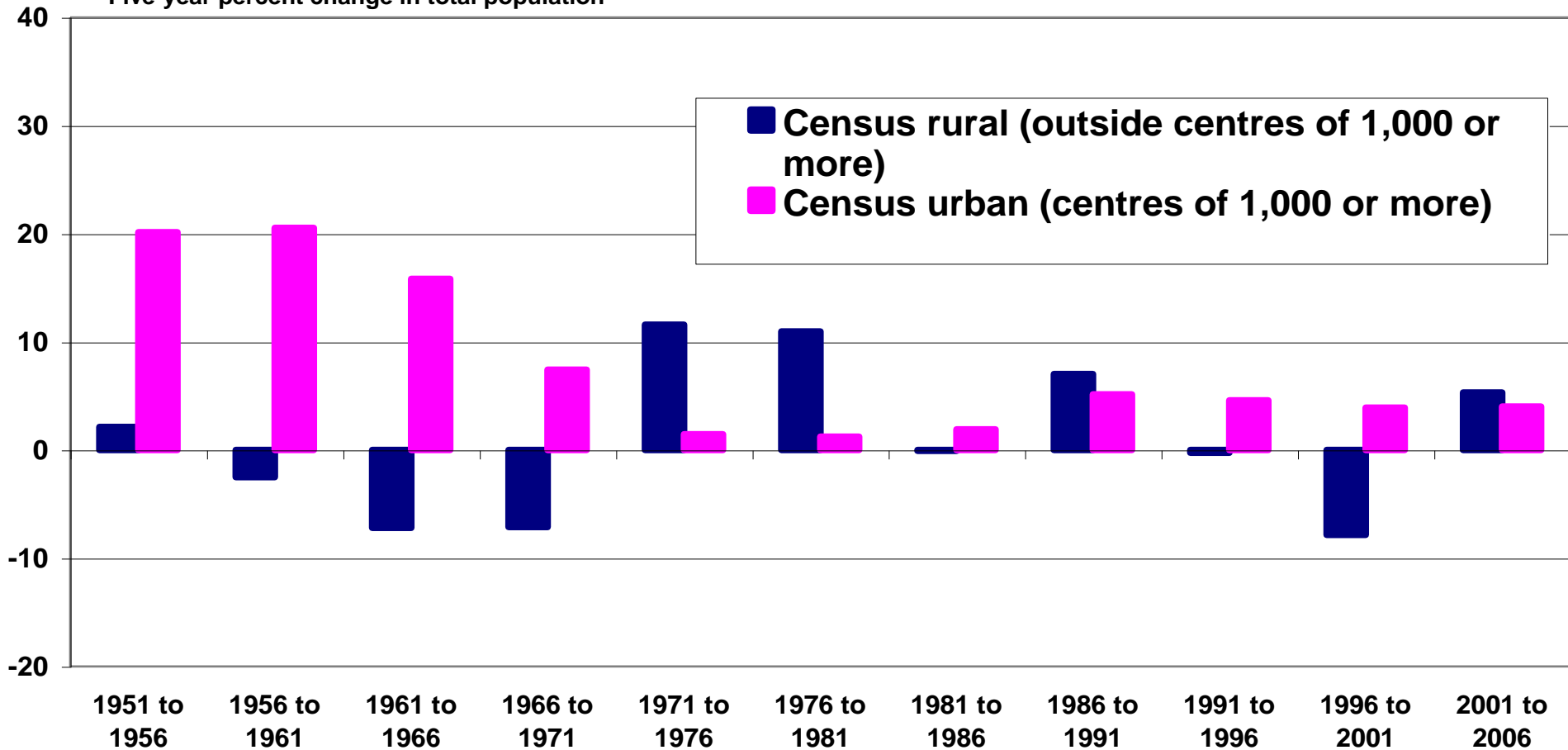
Note: Data are tabulated in the boundaries applicable at the time of the given census. Thus, the reported change is due to population growth or decline plus the net impact of the re-classification of population as census urban or census rural.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1951 - 2006.



From 2001 to 2006, census rural population grew faster than the census urban population: Quebec

Five-year percent change in total population



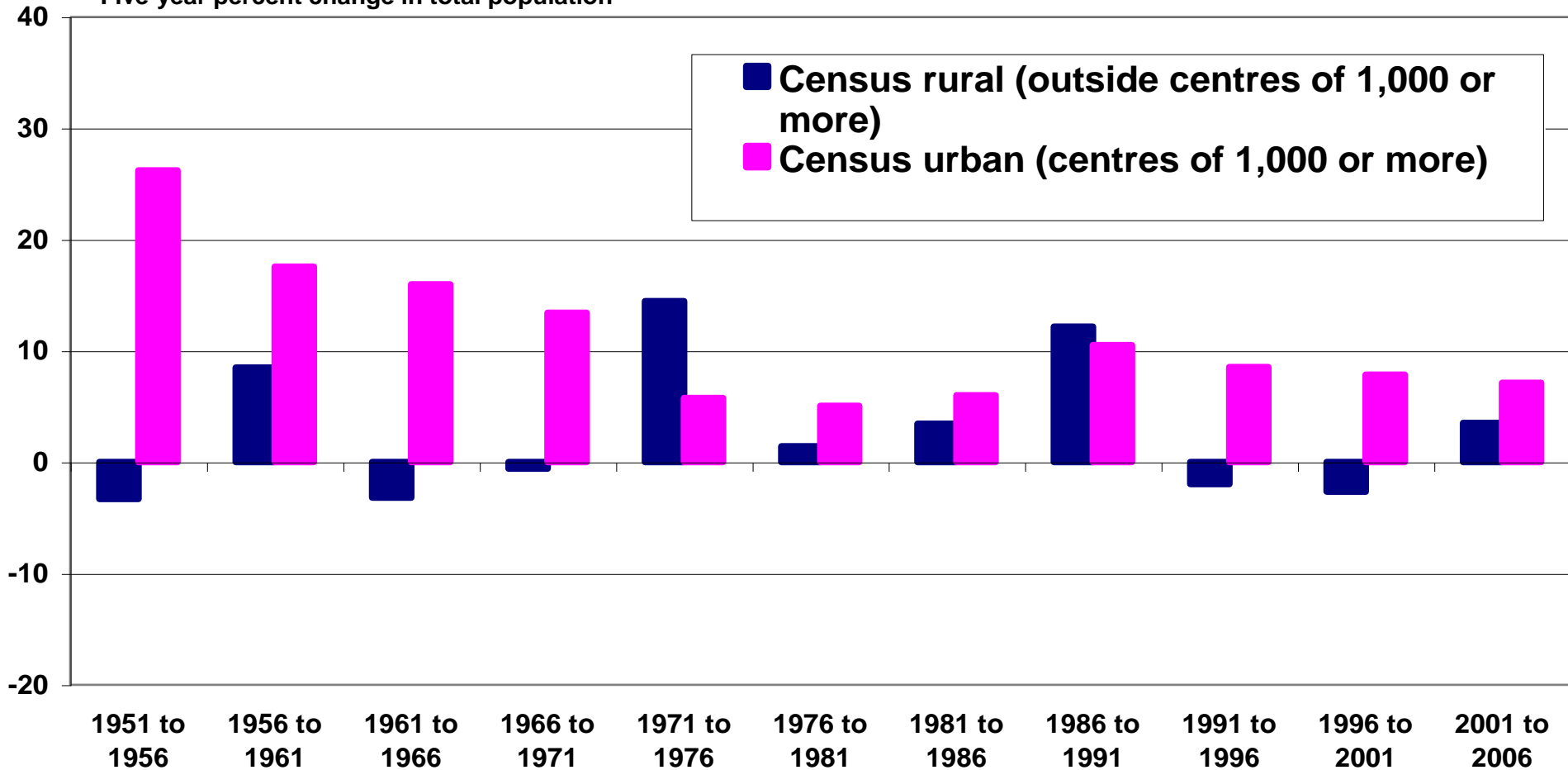
Note: Data are tabulated in the boundaries applicable at the time of the given census. Thus, the reported change is due to population growth or decline plus the net impact of the re-classification of population as census urban or census rural.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1951 - 2006.



Growth in census rural population from 2001 to 2006: Ontario

Five-year percent change in total population



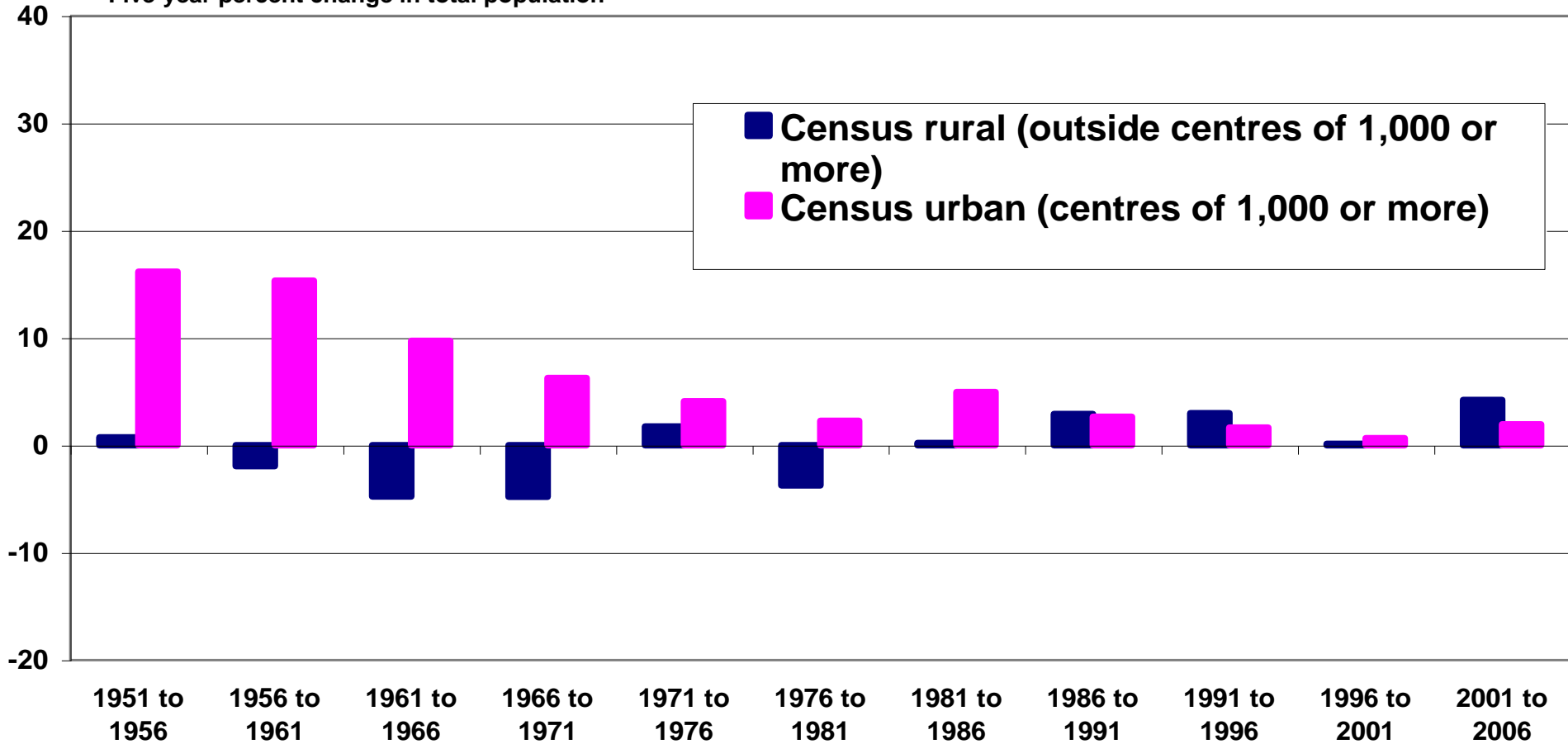
Note: Data are tabulated in the boundaries applicable at the time of the given census. Thus, the reported change is due to population growth or decline plus the net impact of the re-classification of population as census urban or census rural.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1951 - 2006.



Census rural population grew faster than census urban in 1986-1996 and in 2001-2006: Manitoba

Five-year percent change in total population

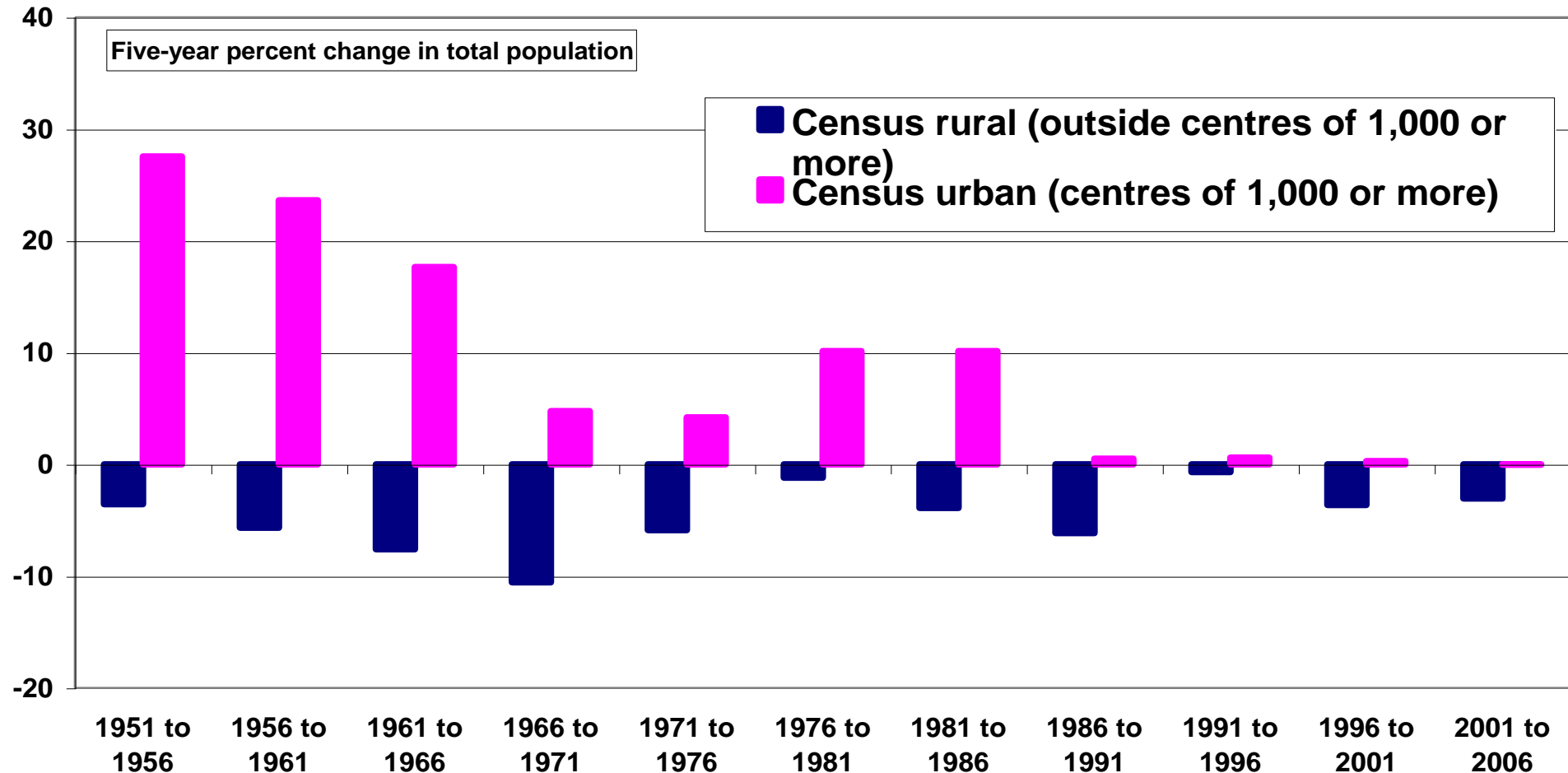


Note: Data are tabulated in the boundaries applicable at the time of the given census. Thus, the reported change is due to population growth or decline plus the net impact of the re-classification of population as census urban or census rural.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1951 - 2006.



Census rural population has declined since 1951: Saskatchewan

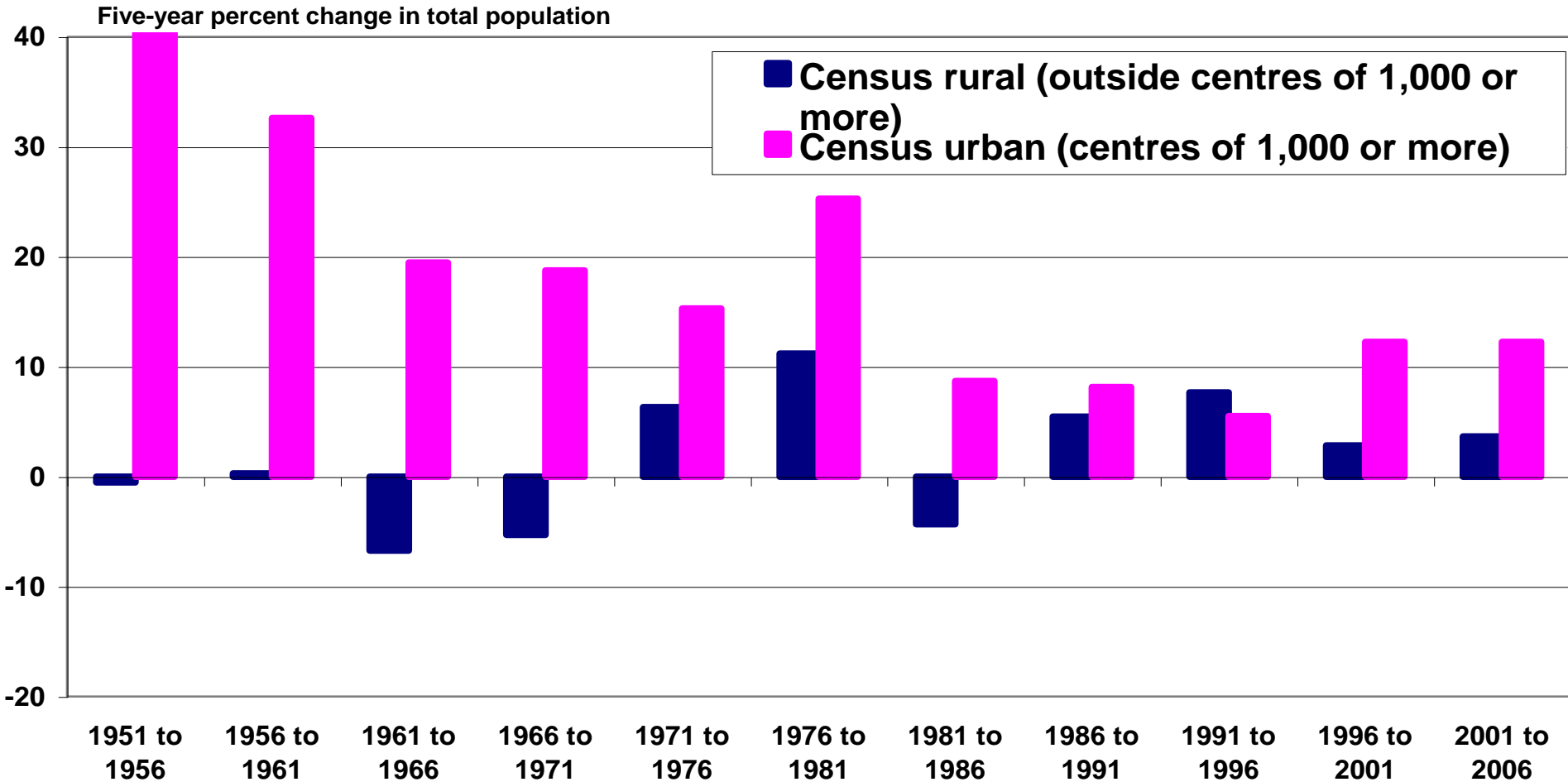


SNote: Data are tabulated in the boundaries applicable at the time of the given census. Thus, the reported change is due to population growth or decline plus the net impact of the re-classification of population as census urban or census rural.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1951 - 2006.



Growth in census rural population since 1986: Alberta



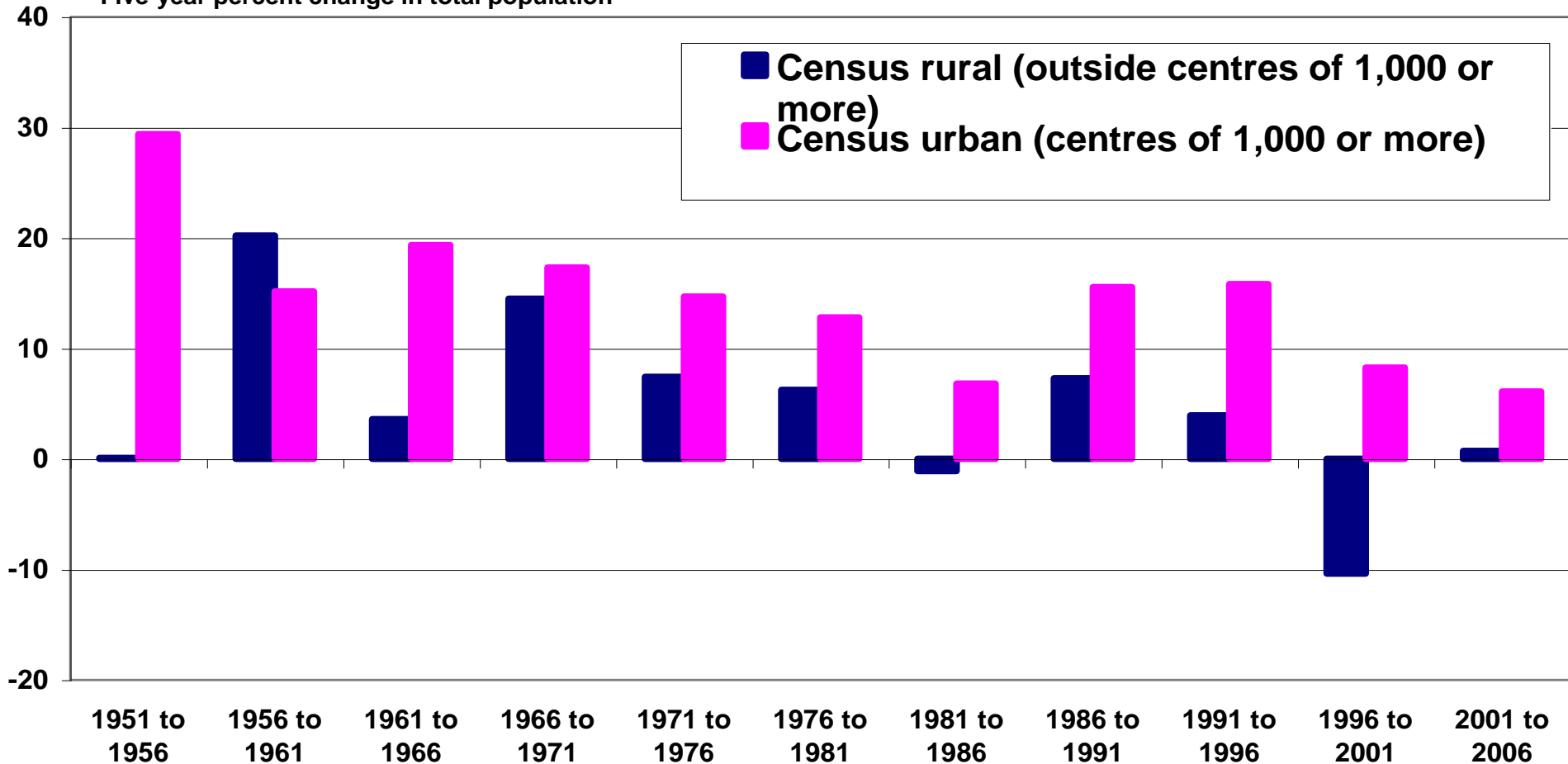
Note: Data are tabulated in the boundaries applicable at the time of the given census. Thus, the reported change is due to population growth or decline plus the net impact of the re-classification of population as census urban or census rural.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1951 - 2006.



Growth in census rural population (except in two periods: 1981-1986 and 1996-2001): British Columbia

Five-year percent change in total population

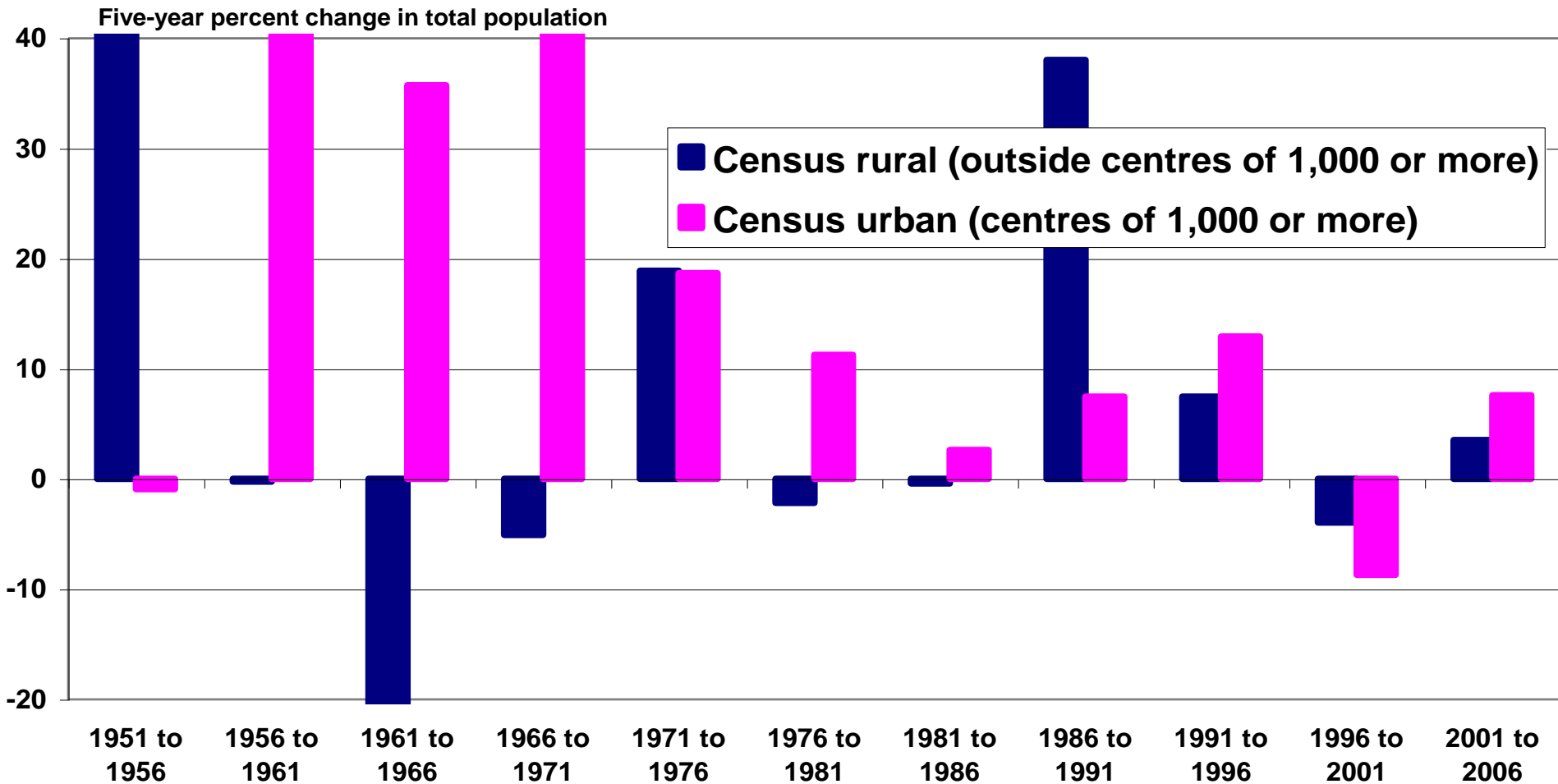


Note: Data are tabulated in the boundaries applicable at the time of the given census. Thus, the reported change is due to population growth or decline plus the net impact of the re-classification of population as census urban or census rural.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1951 - 2006.



Wide fluctuations in census rural population: Yukon



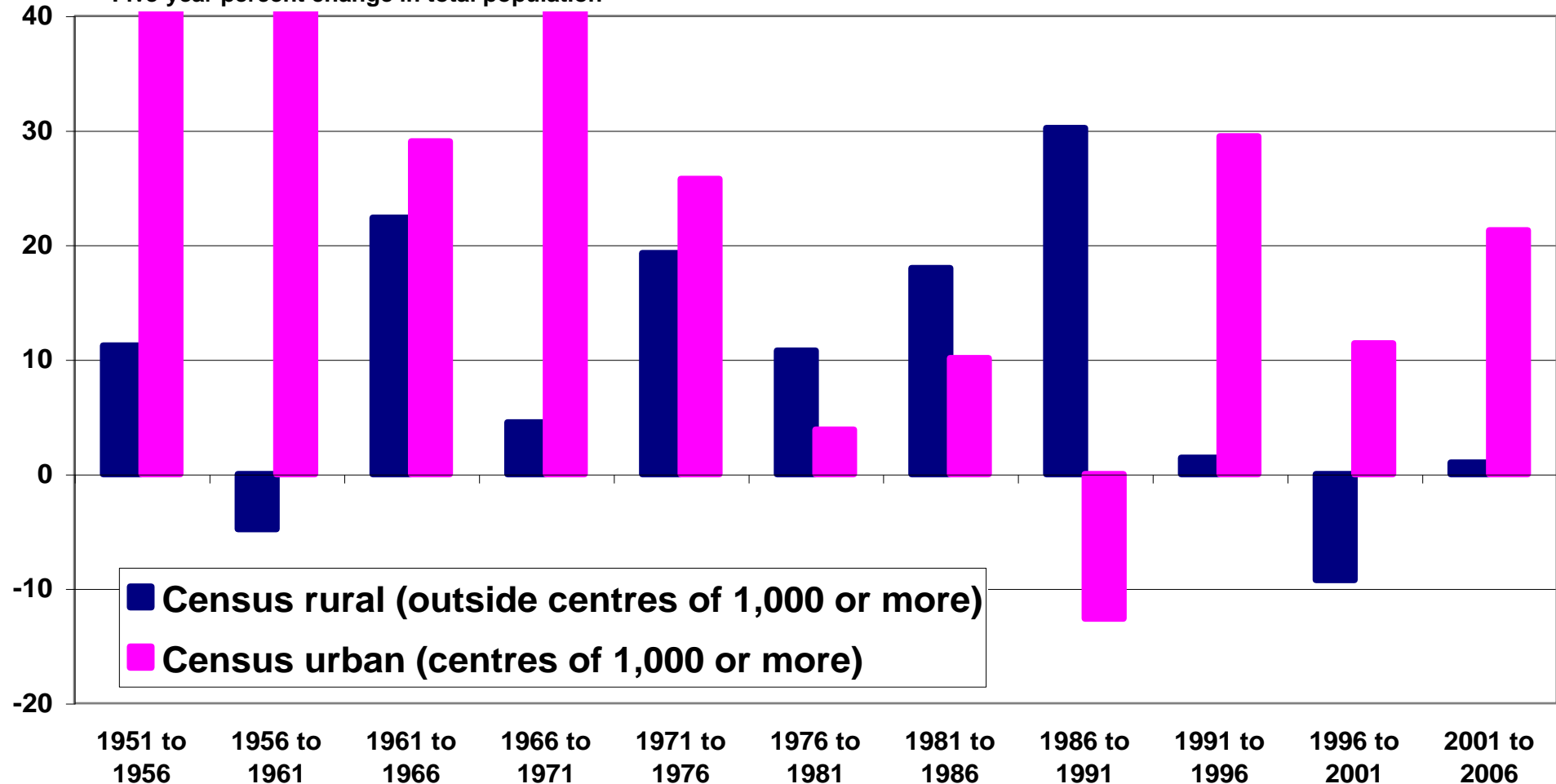
Note: Data are tabulated in the boundaries applicable at the time of the given census. Thus, the reported change is due to population growth or decline plus the net impact of the re-classification of population as census urban or census rural.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1951 - 2006.



Wide fluctuations in census rural population: Northwest Territories and Nunavut

Five-year percent change in total population



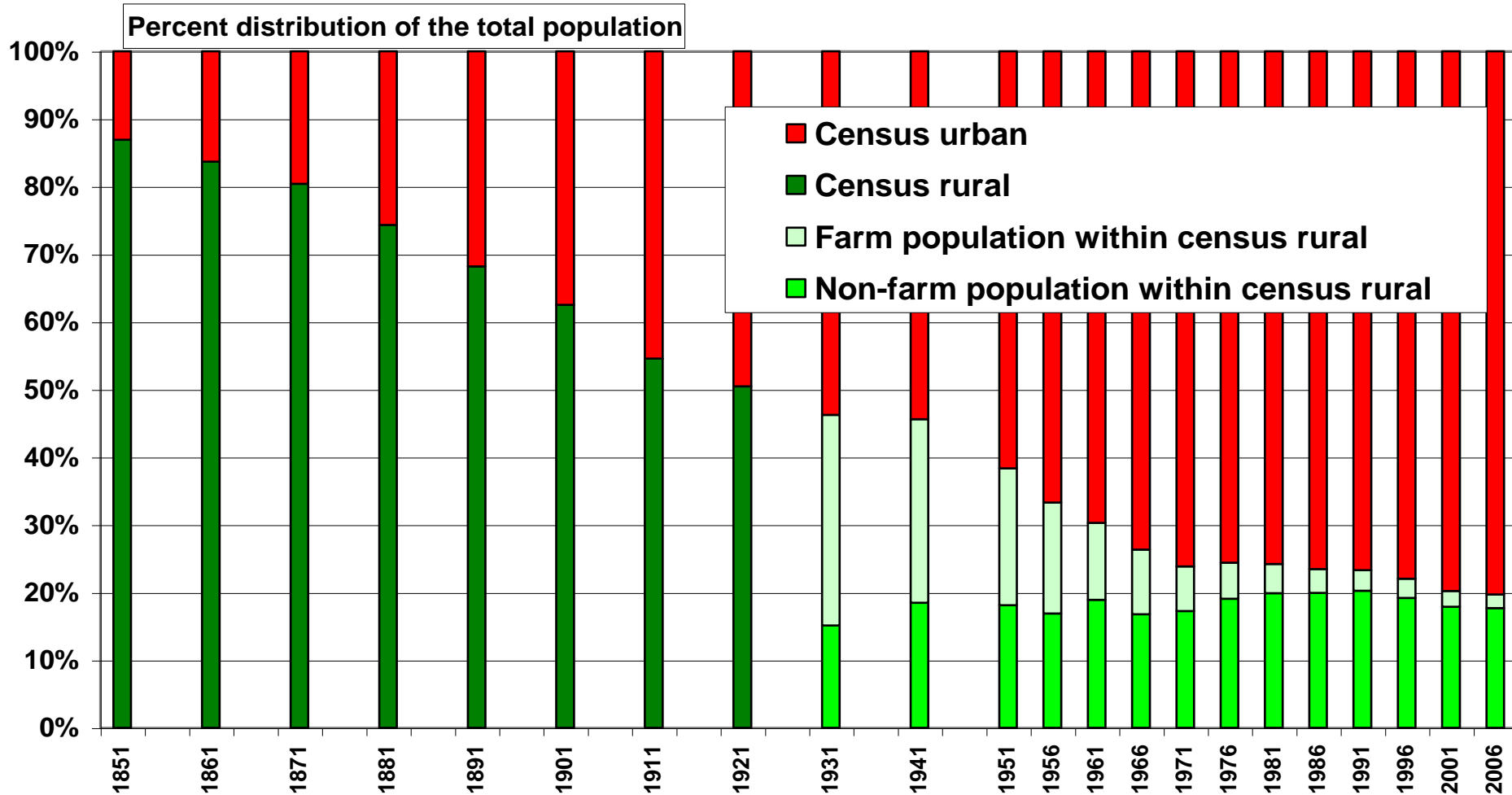
■ Census rural (outside centres of 1,000 or more)
■ Census urban (centres of 1,000 or more)

Note: Data are tabulated in the boundaries applicable at the time of the given census. Thus, the reported change is due to population growth or decline plus the net impact of the re-classification of population as census urban or census rural.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1951 - 2006.



Canada's rural non-farm population has been about 20% of the total population since 1941



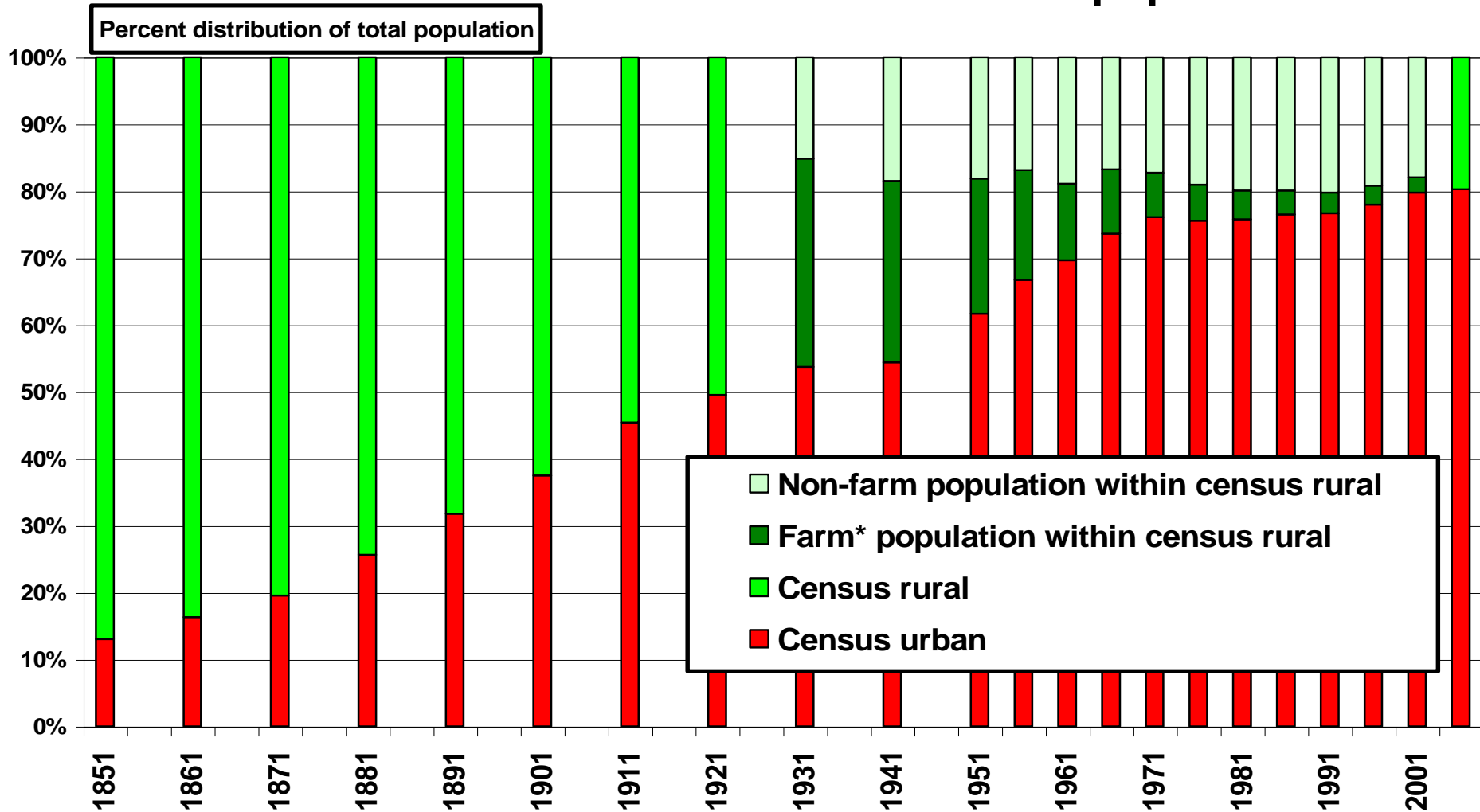
Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1851 to 2006.

The "farm" population refers to all members of a household with a census-farm operator present.

The census urban definition has changed over time but generally has referred to the population in settlements of 1,000 or more.



Canada's census urban population reached 80% of the total population in 2001



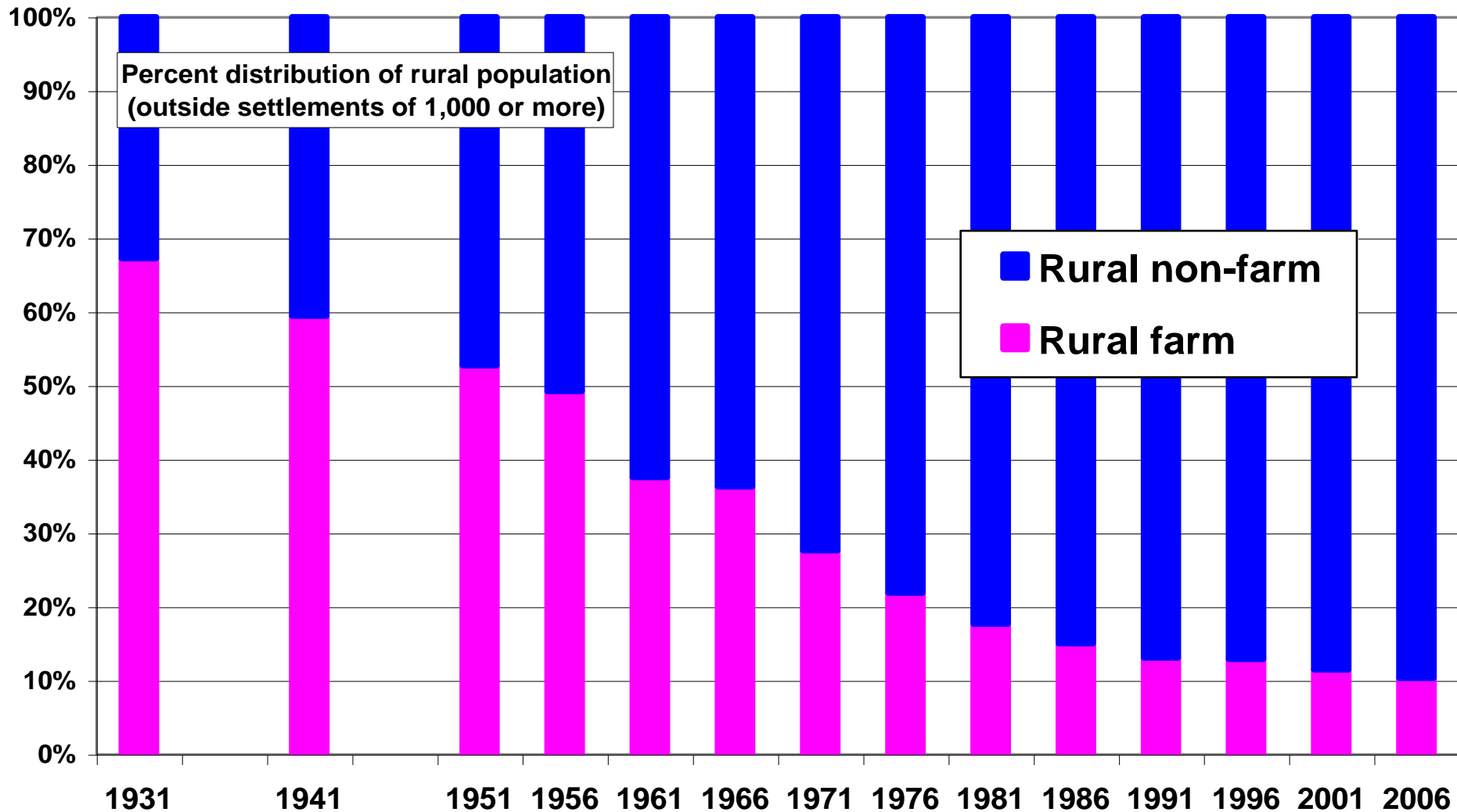
Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1851 to 2006.

*The "farm population" refers to all members of a household with a census-farm operator present. The data for 2006 have not yet been published.

The census urban definition has changed over time but generally has referred to the population in settlements of 1,000 or more.

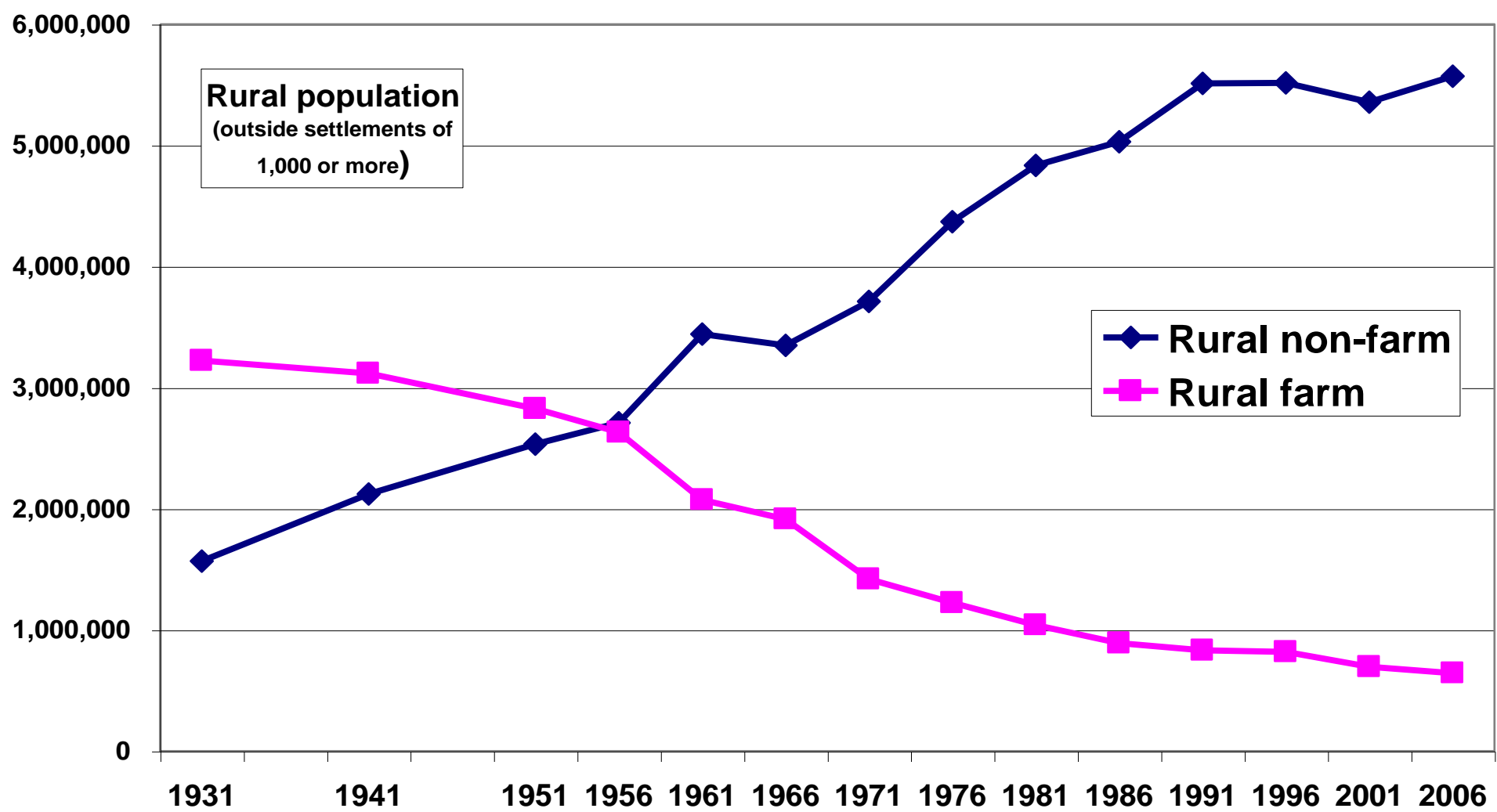


In 1931, 2/3 of rural Canadians lived on a census-farm; in 2006, 10 percent lived on a census-farm





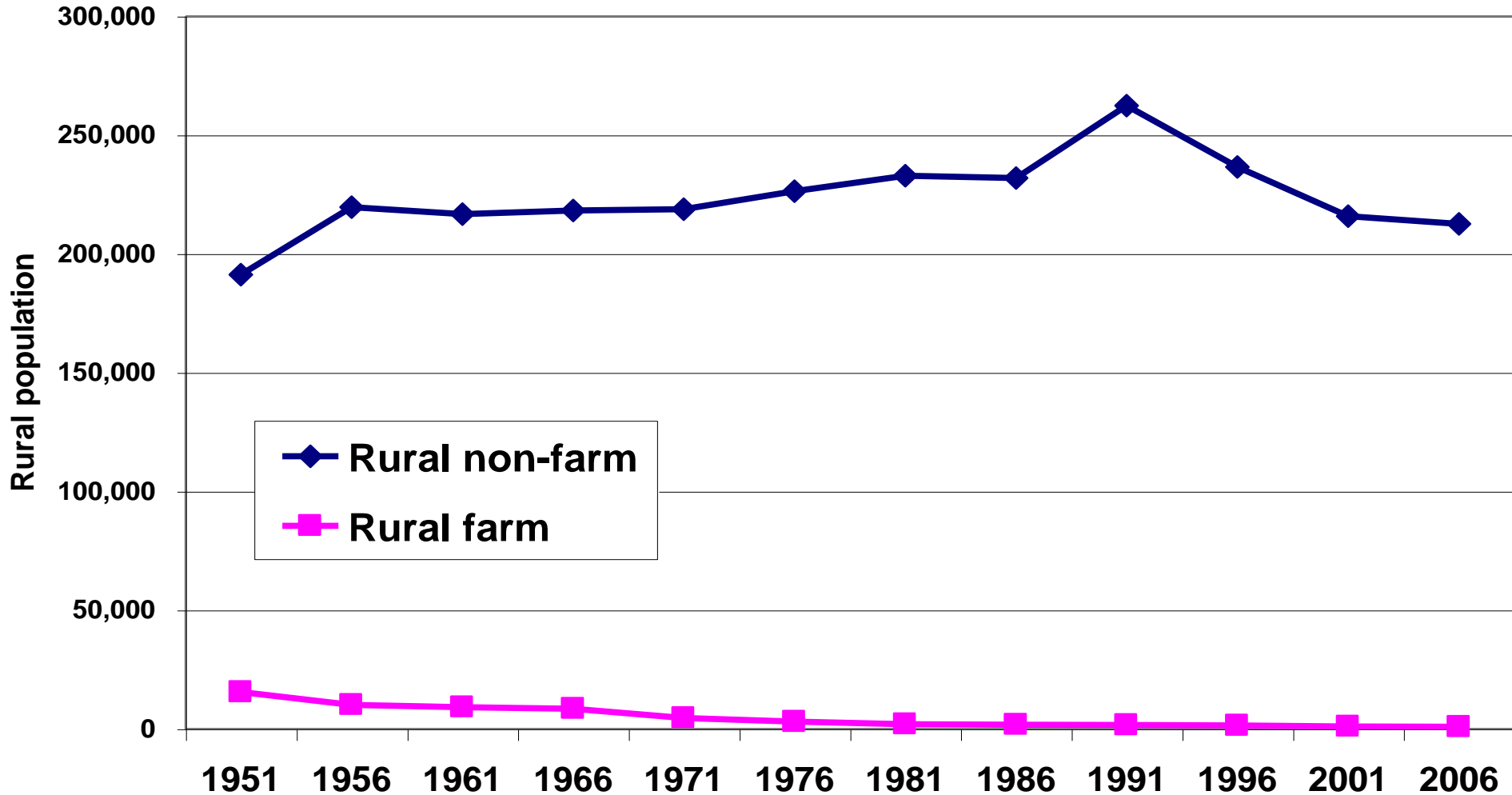
Rural population: Farmer minority in rural Canada in 1956



Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1931 - 2006.

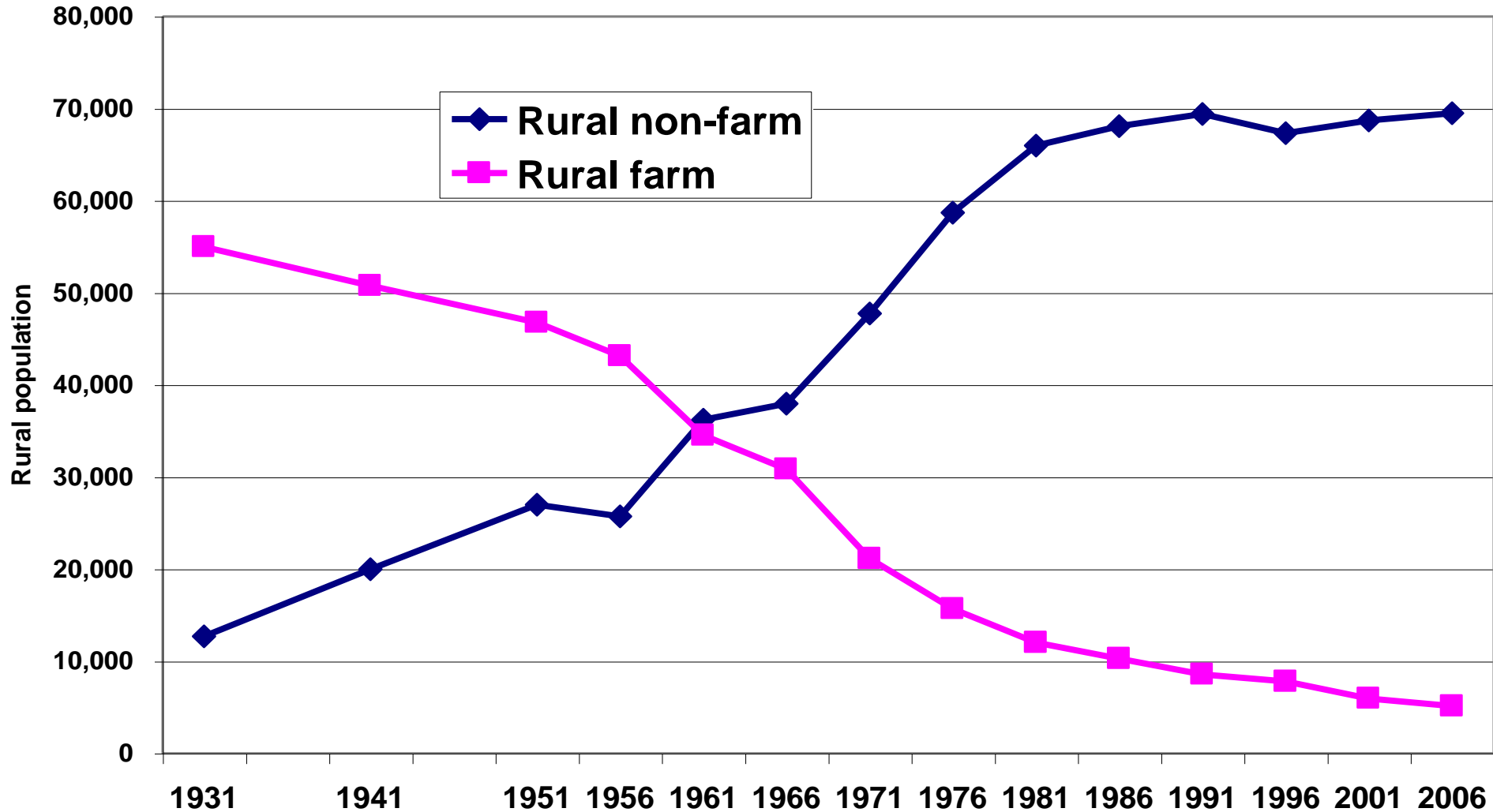


Rural population: Farmer minority in rural Newfoundland since 1951





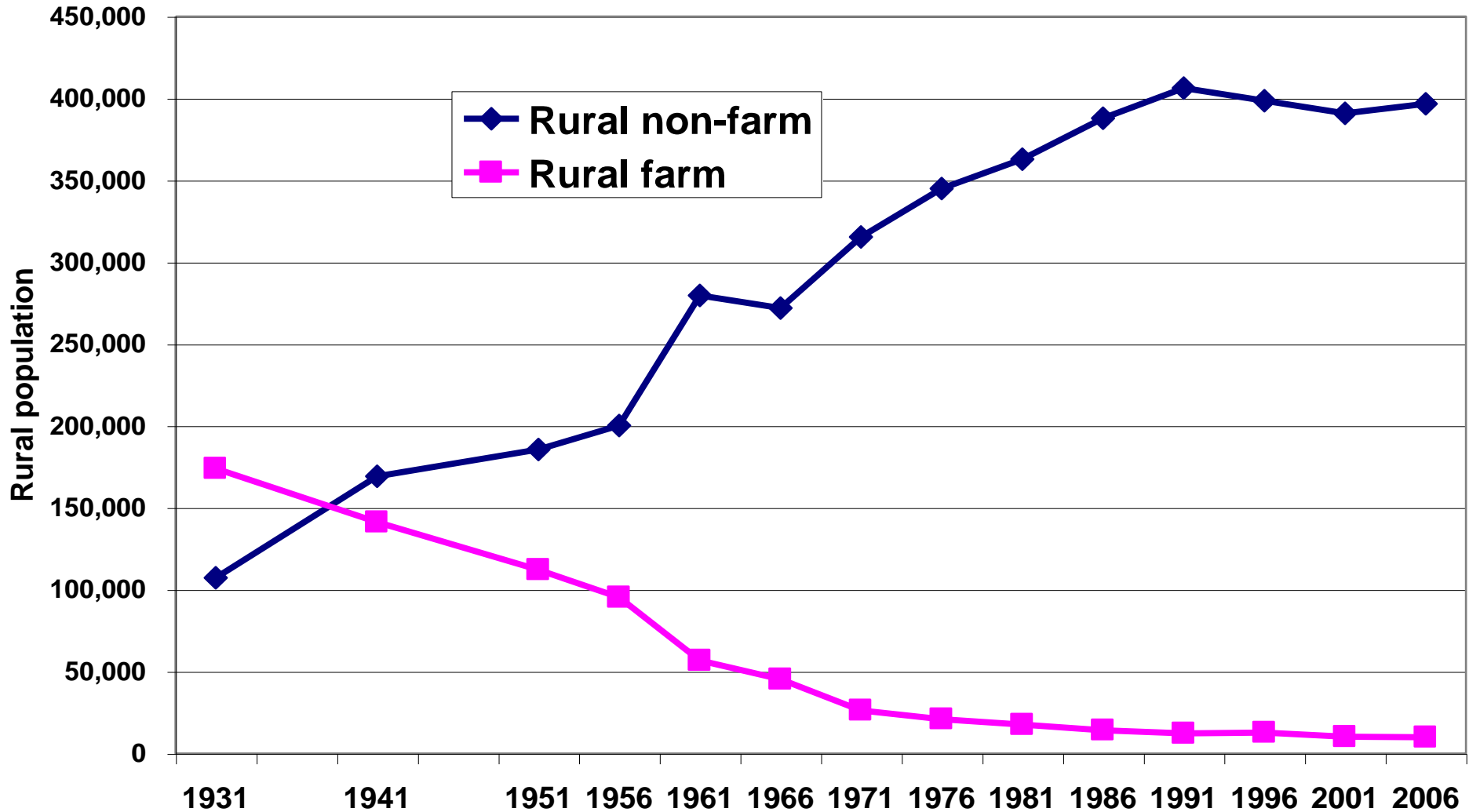
Rural population: Farmer minority in rural Prince Edward Island since 1966



Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1931 - 2006.



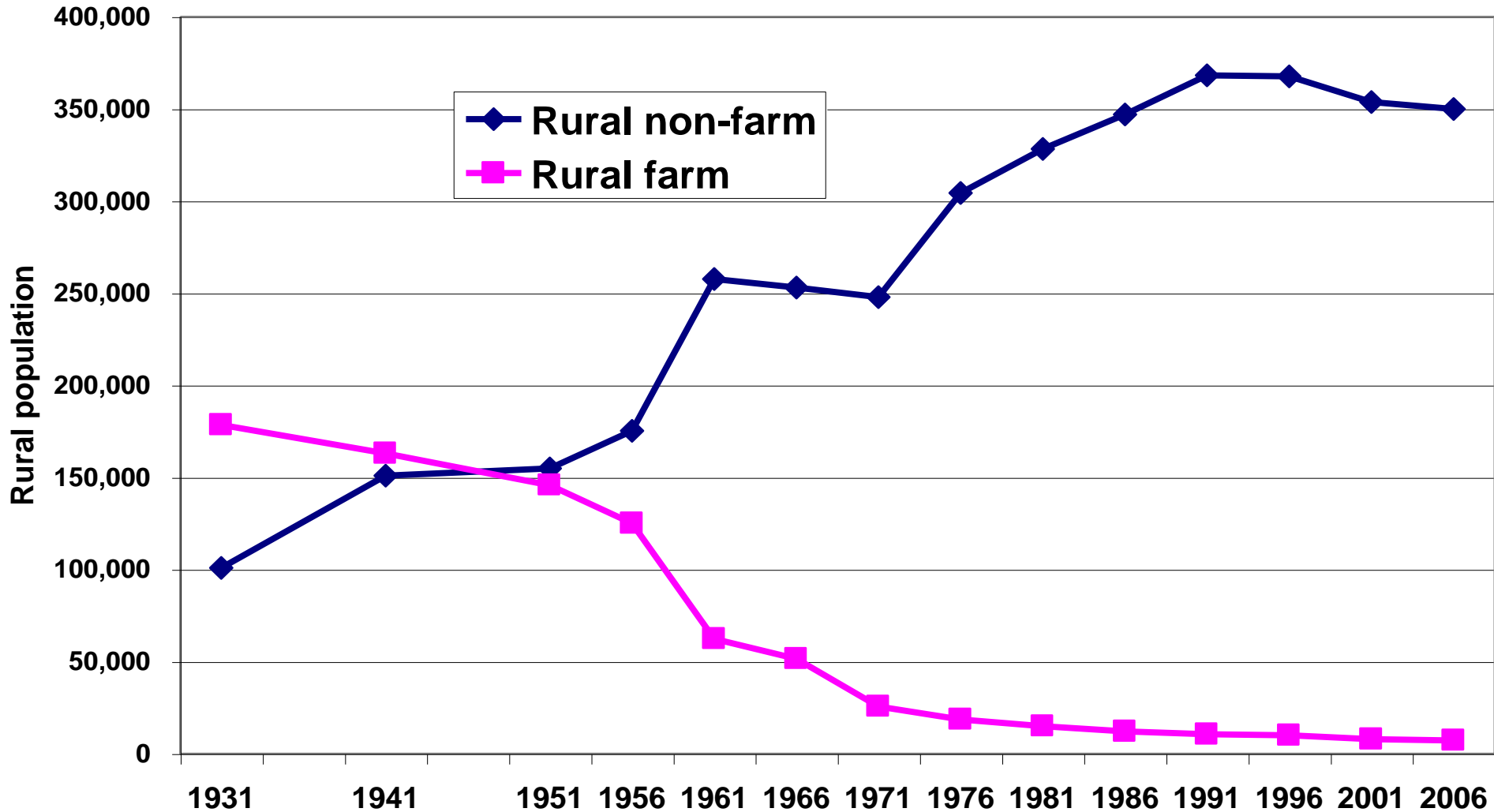
Rural population: Farmer minority in rural Nova Scotia since 1941



Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 1931 - 2006.

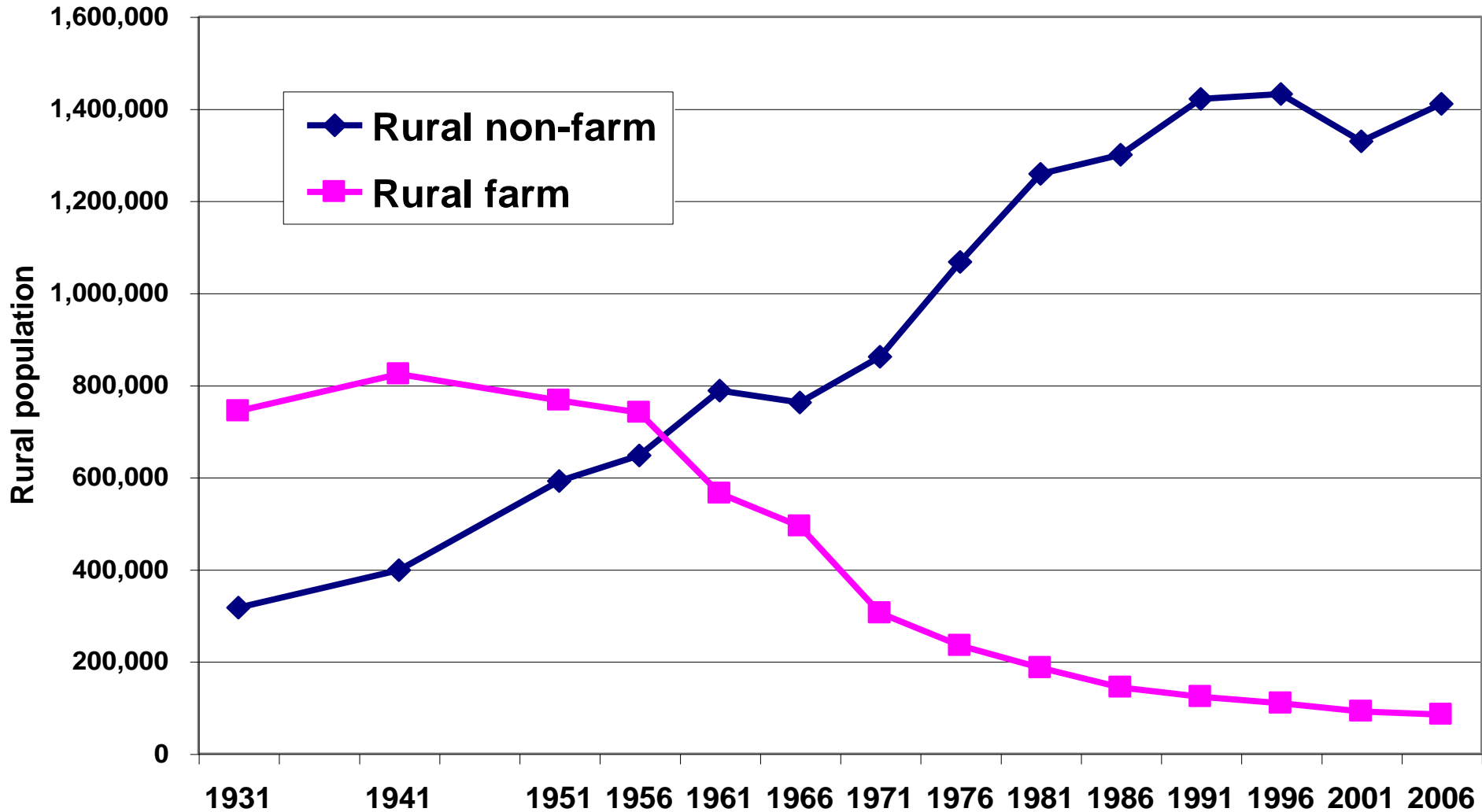


Rural population: Farmer minority in rural New Brunswick since 1951



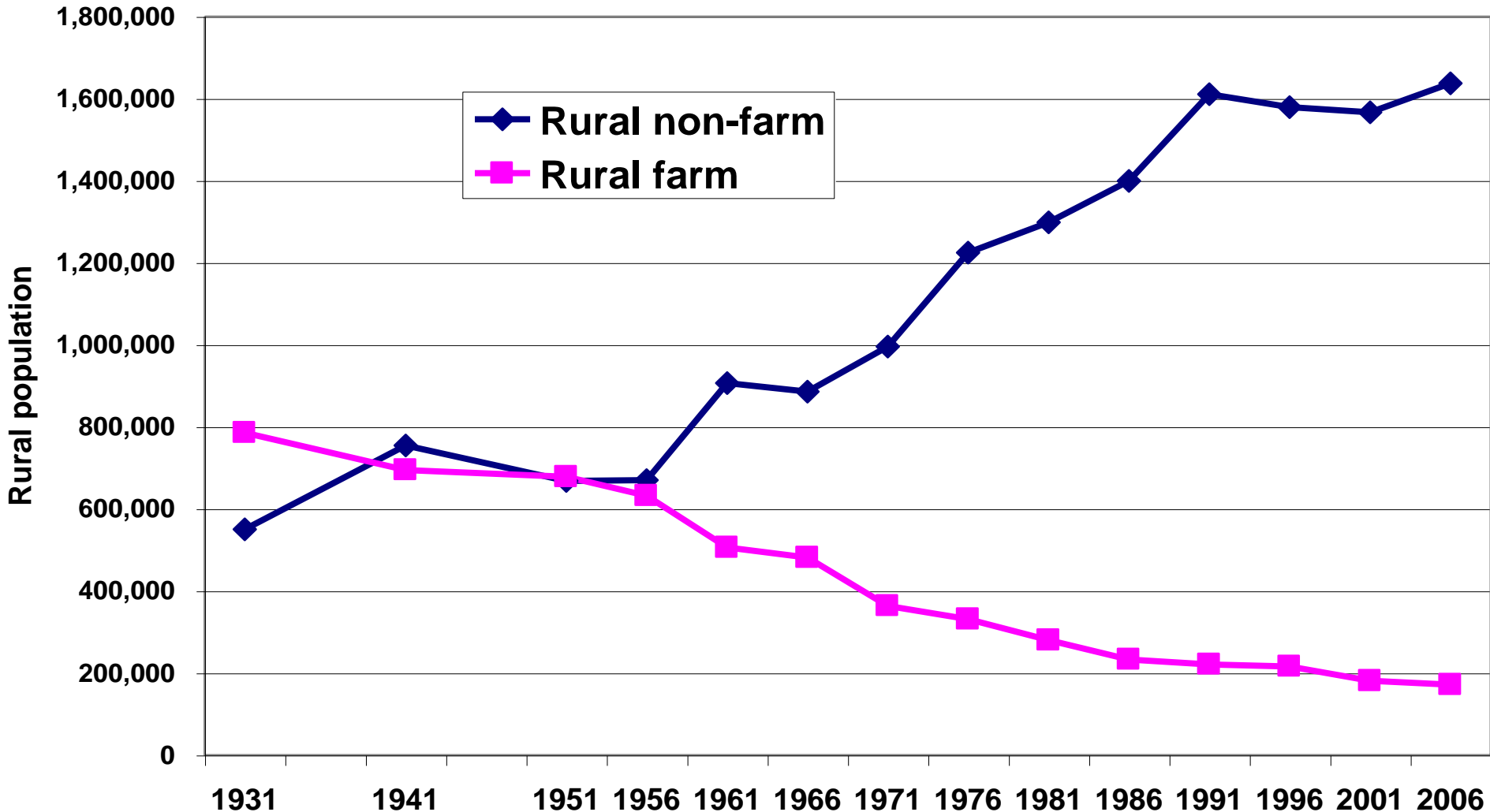


Rural population: Farmer minority in rural Québec since 1961



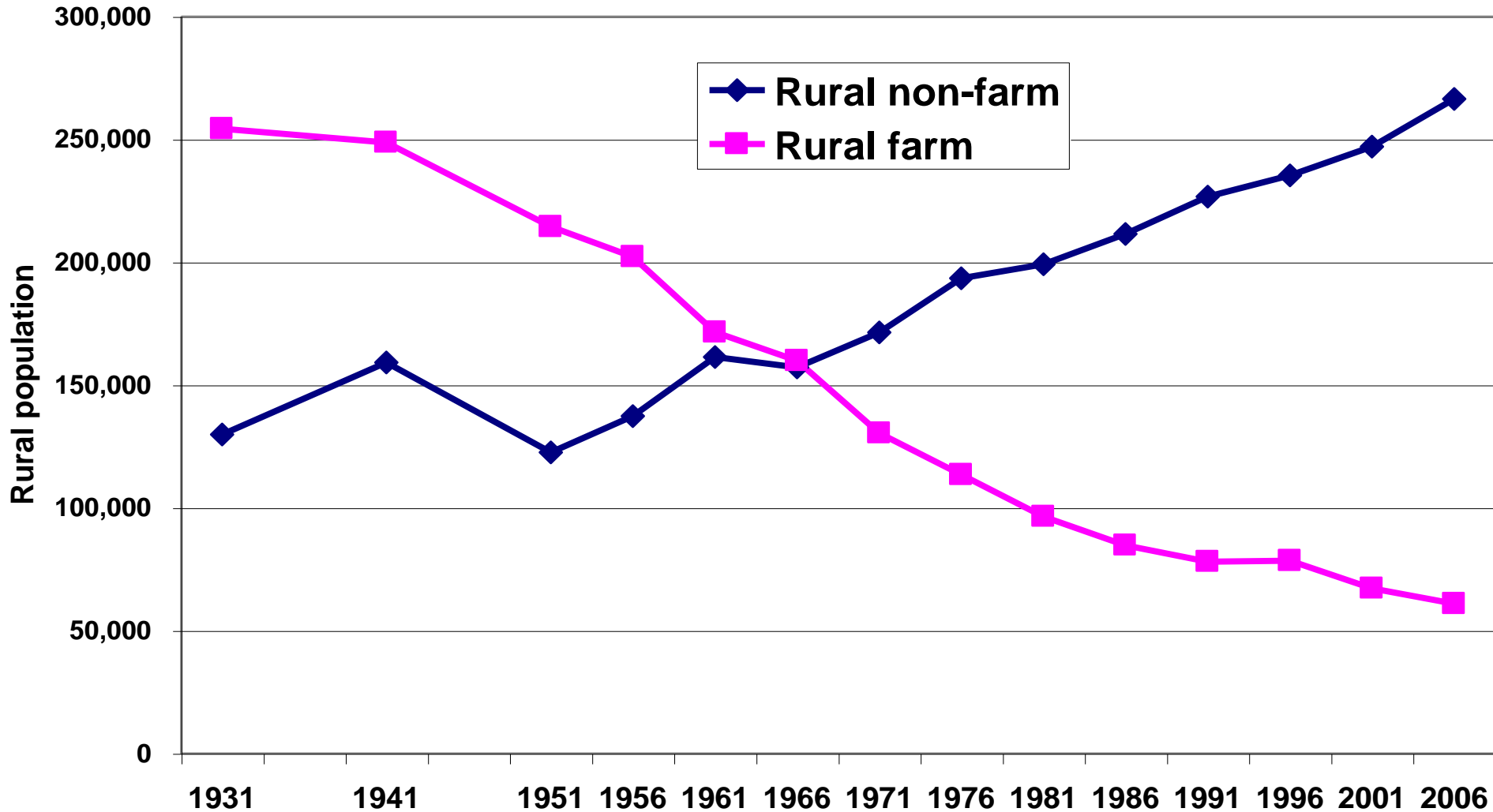


Rural population: Farmer minority in rural Ontario since 1956



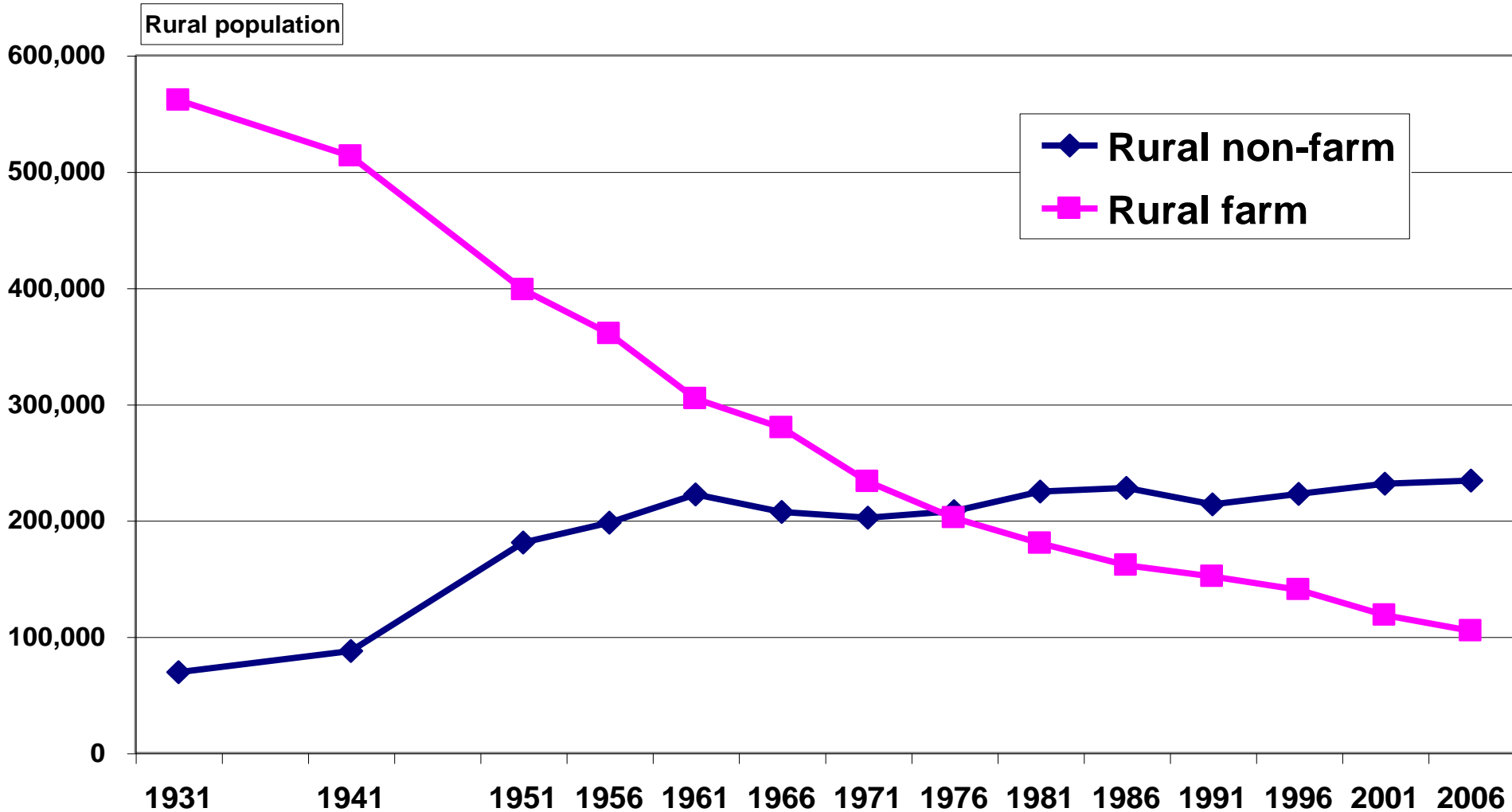


Rural population: Farmer minority in rural Manitoba since 1971



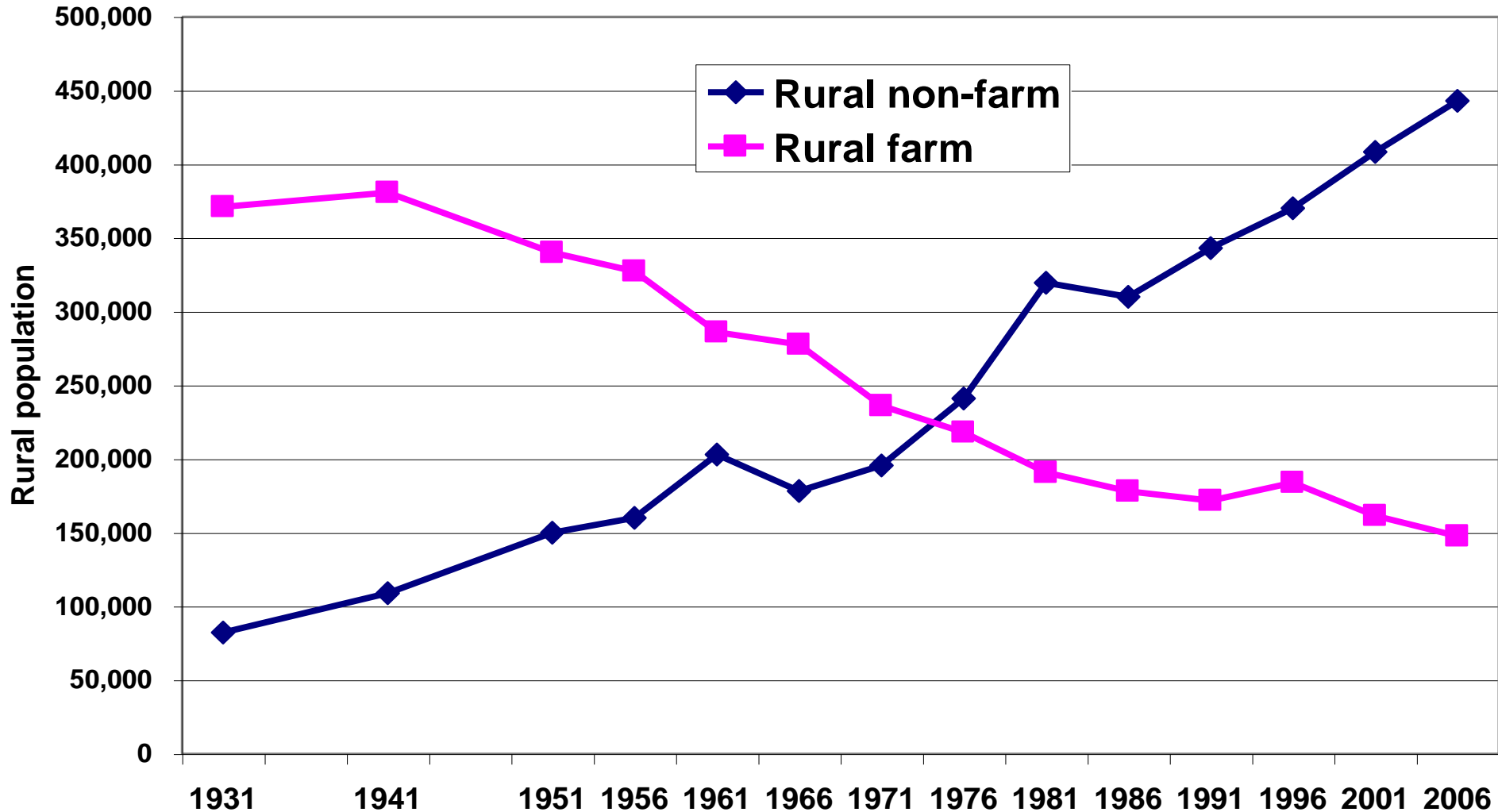


Rural population: Farmer minority in rural Saskatchewan in 1981



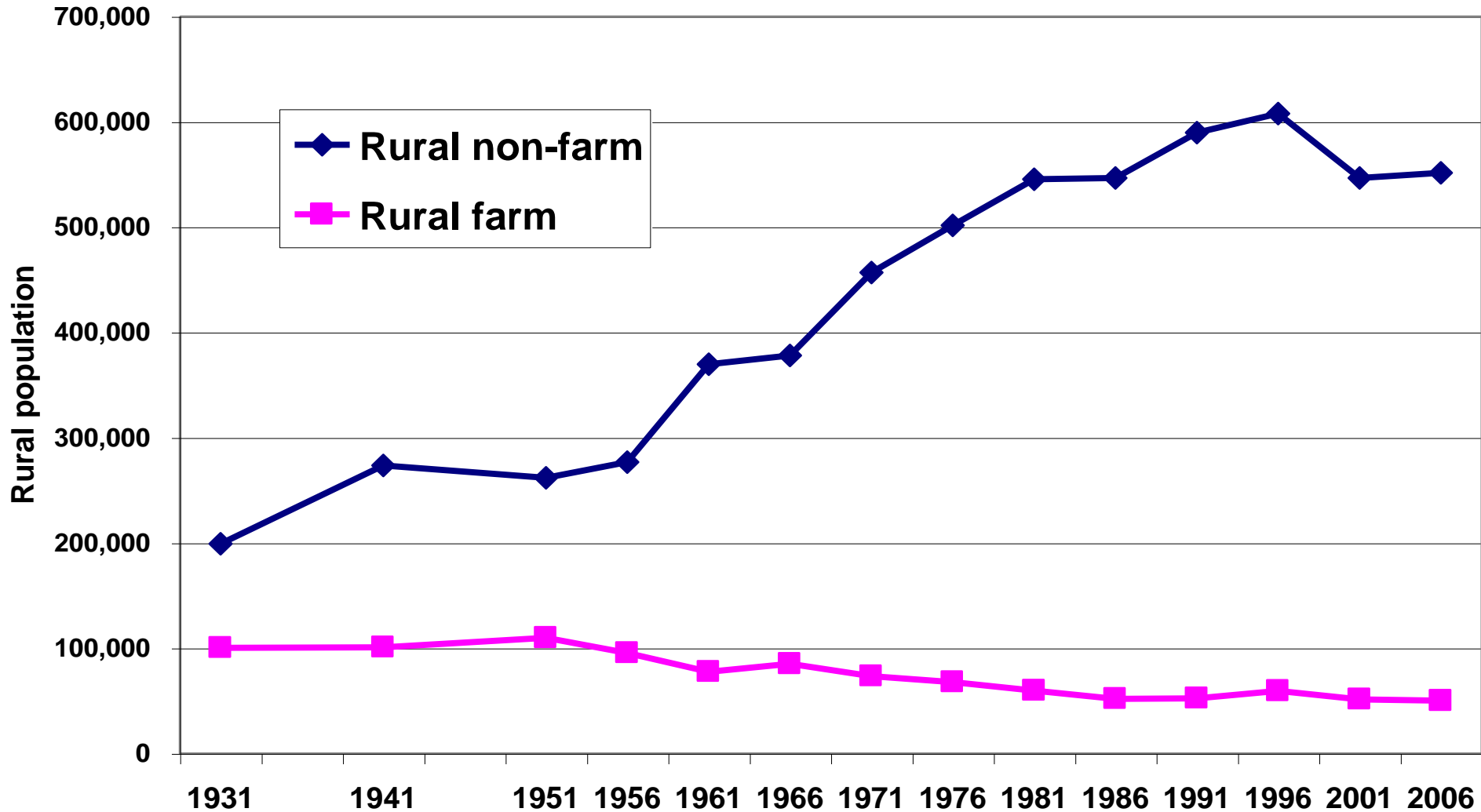


Rural population: Farmer minority in rural Alberta since 1976



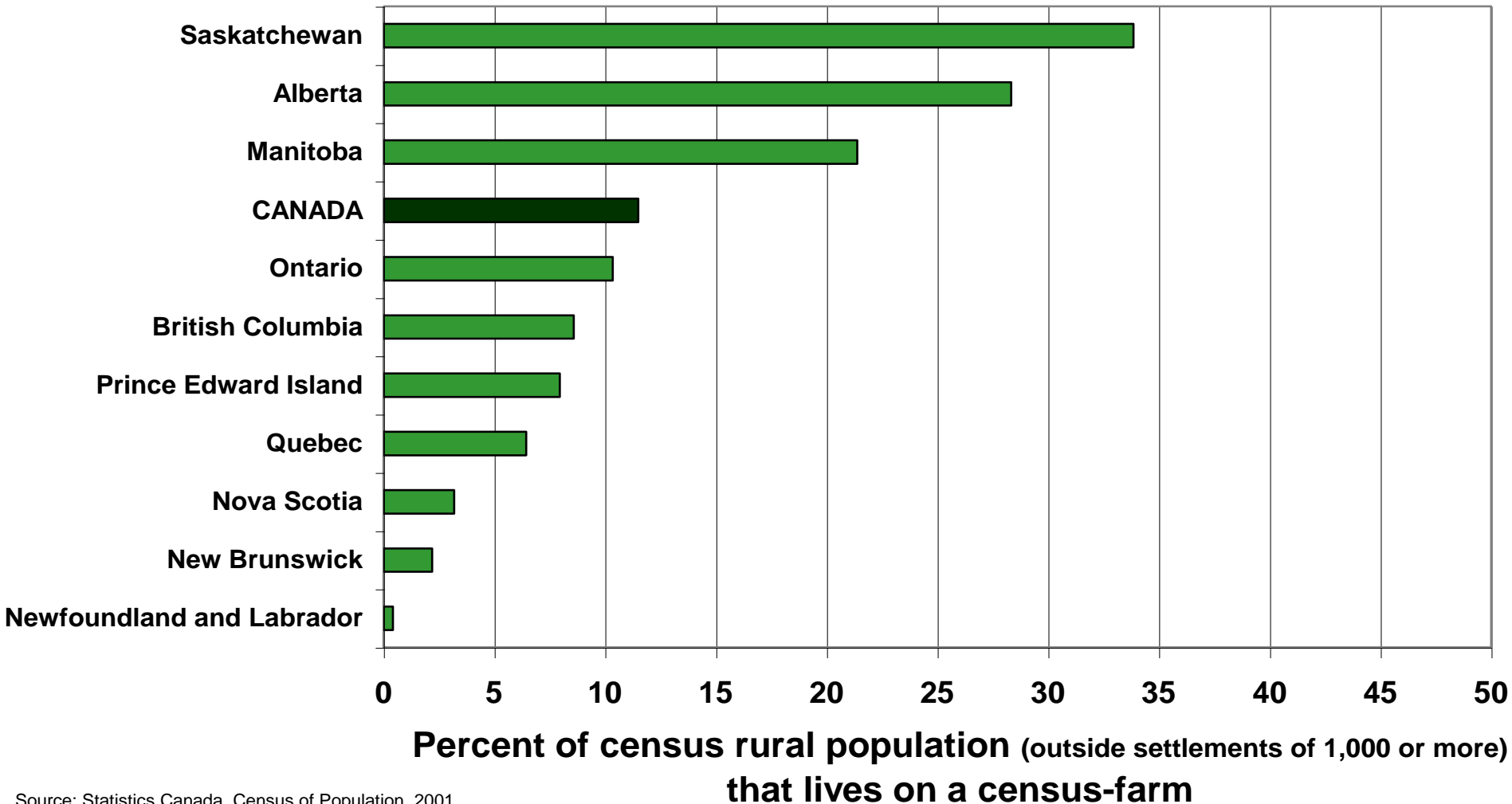


Rural population: Farmer minority in rural British Columbia since 1931





Saskatchewan has more than 1/3 of its census rural population (outside settlements of 1,000 or more) living on a census-farm, 2001



Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 2001.