

## **Definitions: Urban and Rural/Remote**

**URBAN AREAS (POPULATION CENTRES)** are areas with a population of at least 1,000 and no fewer than 400 persons per square kilometre.

Population centres are classified into three groups, depending on the size of their population:

- small population centres, with a population between 1,000 and 29,999
- medium population centres, with a population between 30,000 and 99,999
- large urban population centres, with a population of 100,000 or more.

**RURAL AND REMOTE AREAS** include all territory lying outside urban areas (population centres). Taken together, urban and rural areas cover all of Canada.

Rural population includes all population living in rural areas of census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and census agglomerations (CAs), as well as population living in rural areas outside CMAs and CAs.

Included in rural areas are:

- small towns, villages and other populated places with less than 1,000 population according to the current census (2016)
- rural areas of census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations that may contain estate lots, as well as agricultural, undeveloped and non-developable lands
- agricultural lands
- remote and wilderness areas.