

Year	Country	Population (Millions)	Urban Population (Millions)	Urban %
1950	USA	150	100	67%
1950	USSR	190	100	53%
1950	China	550	100	18%
1950	India	360	100	28%
1950	Japan	100	70	70%
1950	France	45	30	67%
1950	Germany	50	35	70%
1950	Italy	45	30	67%
1950	UK	50	40	80%
1950	Canada	25	15	60%
1950	Australia	10	5	50%
1950	South Africa	10	5	50%
1950	Spain	30	15	50%
1950	Sweden	8	5	63%
1950	Norway	3	2	67%
1950	Denmark	3	2	67%
1950	Finland	3	2	67%
1950	Poland	30	15	50%
1950	Czechoslovakia	15	8	53%
1950	Yugoslavia	15	8	53%
1950	Romania	15	8	53%
1950	Bulgaria	10	5	50%
1950	Greece	10	5	50%
1950	Turkey	15	5	33%
1950	Iran	15	5	33%
1950	Indonesia	100	10	10%
1950	Malaysia	10	5	50%
1950	Philippines	10	5	50%
1950	Thailand	10	5	50%
1950	Singapore	1	1	100%
1950	Hong Kong	1	1	100%
1950	India	360	100	28%
1950	China	550	100	18%
1950	USSR	190	100	53%
1950	USA	150	100	67%

Source: United Nations, *World Urbanization Prospects*, 1950-2050. (Note: Urban population is defined as population living in urban areas, which are defined as areas with a population of at least 50,000 and a density of at least 200 persons per square kilometer.)

The above table shows the urban population of various countries in 1950. The urban population is defined as the population living in urban areas, which are defined as areas with a population of at least 50,000 and a density of at least 200 persons per square kilometer.

The urban population of the USA in 1950 was 100 million, which is 67% of the total population of 150 million.

The urban population of the USSR in 1950 was 100 million, which is 53% of the total population of 190 million.

The urban population of China in 1950 was 100 million, which is 18% of the total population of 550 million.