PowerPoint slides – 1c Population distribution and density

(Note: PowerPoint presentations include dropdown teacher notes)

Population distribution and density

Topic 1 - Population Growth

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Population distribution

- Pattern of where people live
- <u>Sparsely</u> populated = few people
- <u>Densely</u> populated = many people

2

Population distribution

- <u>Sparsely</u> populated - more hostile environments

- <u>Densely</u> populated - more habitable environments

3

Population distribution

- World population distribution uneven

Activity / Mahi
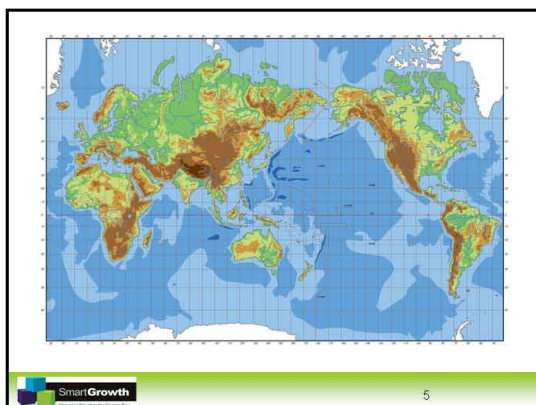Identify three parts of the world:
- <u>sparsely</u> populated
- <u>densely</u> populated

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Question / Pātai:

- Reasons for dense and sparse population?

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Slide 7

- Why do you think some of these places are sparsely or densely populated?

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Slide 8 — Global Population Distribution

Historical Population Density - 1994

Source: US Department of Agriculture - http://soils.usda.gov/use/worldsoils/mapindex/pop/den.html

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Slide 9 — Population density

- measurement of number of people living in an area

- calculated by dividing the number of people by area
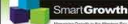
- shown as the number of people per square kilometre

Photo © Smart Growth

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Slide 10 — Western Bay of Plenty Sub-region

Includes:

- Western Bay of Plenty District Council
- Tauranga City Council
- Coastal Marine Area
- Total land area 2289km^2
- Population 2001 130,000

Activity / Mahi

- Calculate sub-region's population density

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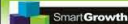
Slide 11 — Factors affecting population density

Photos © Tauranga City Council (top), Indigo Pacific (below)

- **Physical** factors

- **Human** factors

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Slide 12 — Physical factors: relief

Photos © Indigo Pacific

- Mountainous land - sparsely populated
- Flat land - higher density populations

Question / Pātai

- Examples of flat land, steep land in sub-region?
- How dense / sparse is the population?

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Physical factors: resources

- Water, fertile soil, fish, wood, coal, oil....

Question / Pātai
- What physical resources are there? Is population density reflected in resource distribution?

Tāmure or Snapper - Photo © Indigo Pacific

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Physical factors: climate

Climate:
- Temperate climates - more densely populated than extreme climates

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Human factors

- <u>Political</u> factors – government stability
- <u>Social</u> factors - desire of people to live close to one another / whānaungatanga
- <u>Economic</u> factors - job opportunities

Question / Pātai
- What human factors make the sub-region a good place to live?

Photos © Smart Growth
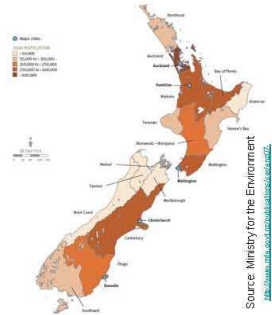
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Population Distribution

Activity / Mahi
Complete:
1. Identify sparse / dense population
2. Physical characteristics that may contribute
3. Human characteristics that may contribute
4. Share answers

Source: Ministry for the Environment

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Your place

- Visit Google Earth, look at your district or town

Activity / Mahi
- In groups:
  1. Identify two areas with sparse / dense populations
  2. List physical characteristics that may contribute
  3. List human characteristics that may contribute
  4. Share your answers

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Western BOP sub-region

- Includes Tauranga City and Western Bay of Plenty District

- Look at the slides and complete the activity slide

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Tauranga City population distribution

Table 14. Population Distribution in Tauranga City

Development Type	Area	2006 Census Usually Resident Population	% Population Distribution	Estimated Additional Population Distribution (March 06 – June 09)[1]	% Population Distribution (March 06 – June 09)
Infill	Coastal Strip	18156	17.5%	604	8.4%
	Tauranga	53229	51.4%	1234	17.2%
Greenfield	Pyes Pa	2943	2.8%	1397	19.4%
	Welcome Bay	3033	2.9%	554	7.7%
	Ohauiti	2307	2.2%	491	6.8%
	Bethlehem	5607	5.4%	855	11.9%
	Papamoa	17124	16.5%	1652	23.0%
Intensification	Mt Maunganui North	1167	1.1%	399	5.6%
	Total	103566[2]	100.0%	7185	100.0%

[1] Estimated Additional population is calculated by multiplying new dwellings completed (derived from 'code of compliance' issue) by a ratio of 2.18. The ratio is derived by dividing resident population increase by total dwelling increase between 2001 and 2006 Census (i.e. 12723 divided by 5823). It is indicative only as occupancy rates vary across the Tauranga City.

[2] This figure does not include counts for 'Tauranga City–Matinau' and 'Inlet-Tauranga Harbour' Census area units (60 and 9 people respectively at 2006 Census).

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WBOP District population distribution

Table 15. Population Distribution in the Western Bay of Plenty District

Development Type	Area	2006 Census Usually Resident Population	% Population Distribution
Infill	Waihi Beach	2452	5.8%
	Katikati	3726	8.9%
	Omokoroa	1788	4.3%
	Te Puke	6311	15.1%
	Other Urban Areas	3067	7.3%
Greenfield	Waihi Beach Stage 1	145	0.3%
	Katikati Stage 1	29	0.1%
	Omokoroa Stage 1	165	0.4%
	Te Puke Stage 1	87	0.2%
Rural Areas	Waihi Beach & Katikati Wards	4529	10.8%
	Te Puna/Minden	6556	15.6%
	Kaimai/Ohauiti-Ngapeke	6428	15.3%
	Maketu & Te Puke Wards	6635	15.8%
	Total	41918[1]	100.0%

[1] The District total is less than recorded by the 2006 Census due to the population of one meshblock in Pyes Pa West Greenfield being excluded. This area is considered part of Tauranga City's Greenfield areas.

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Activity/ Mahi:

- Look at each table on the last two slides
- What do they tell you about:

  - Population distribution
  - Growth
  - Residential housing

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True / False Quiz

- Densely populated places contain many people.

- The world's population distribution is even.
  (What would have to happen to make this statement true?)

- Areas rich in resources tend to be more densely populated.

- Human factors affecting population density: political, climate and economic.

- Total land area of Western Bay of Plenty sub-region is 2,289km^2.

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