### **Population Density**

Population density: A measure of how crowded a place is.

Formula:

$$Population \ Density = \frac{Population}{Total \ Area \ (km^2)}$$

Overall Canada has a low population density of about 3 people per  $km^2$ 

However this is misleading because most of Canada's population is located in Cities along the border

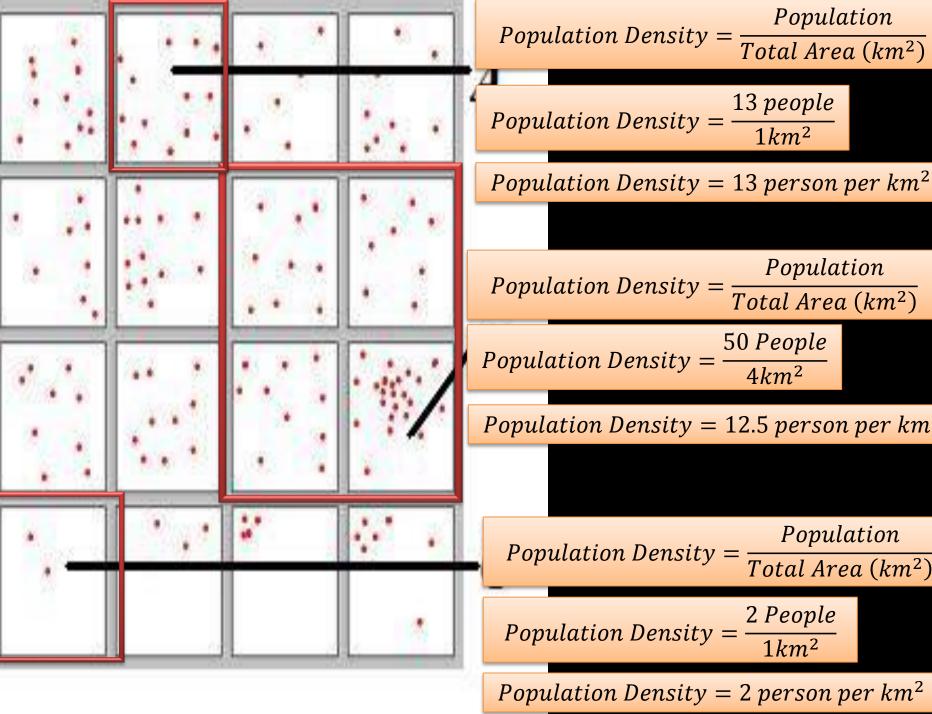
Some Geographers have referred to Canada's population distribution as an *archipelago effect (islands of population)* 

## Talking about Density

Densely Populated: Large number of people per land mass (>100)

Moderately Populated: Medium number of people per land mass (10-100)

Sparsely Populated: low number of people per land mass (0-10)



Total Area (km<sup>2</sup>) 50 People  $4km^2$ 

Population Density = 12.5 person per  $km^2$ 

2 People  $1km^2$ 

**Population** 

Total Area (km²)

**Population** 

Total Area (km²)

**Population** 

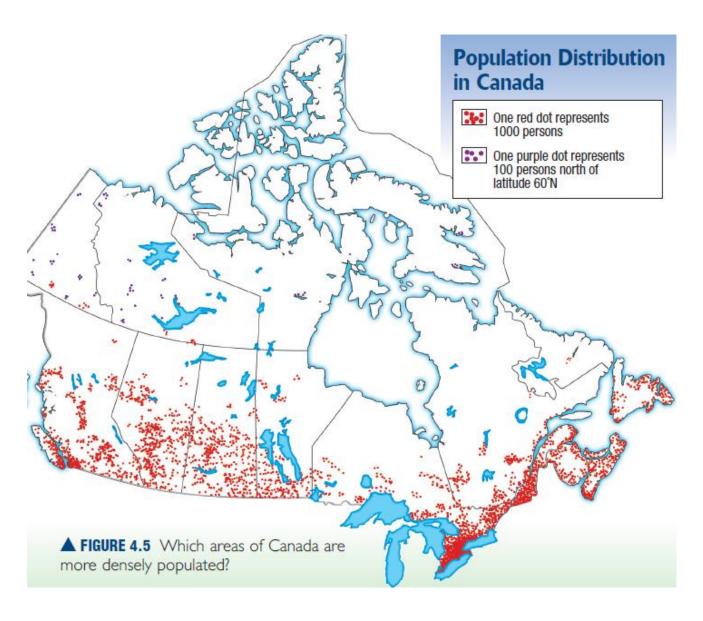
13 people

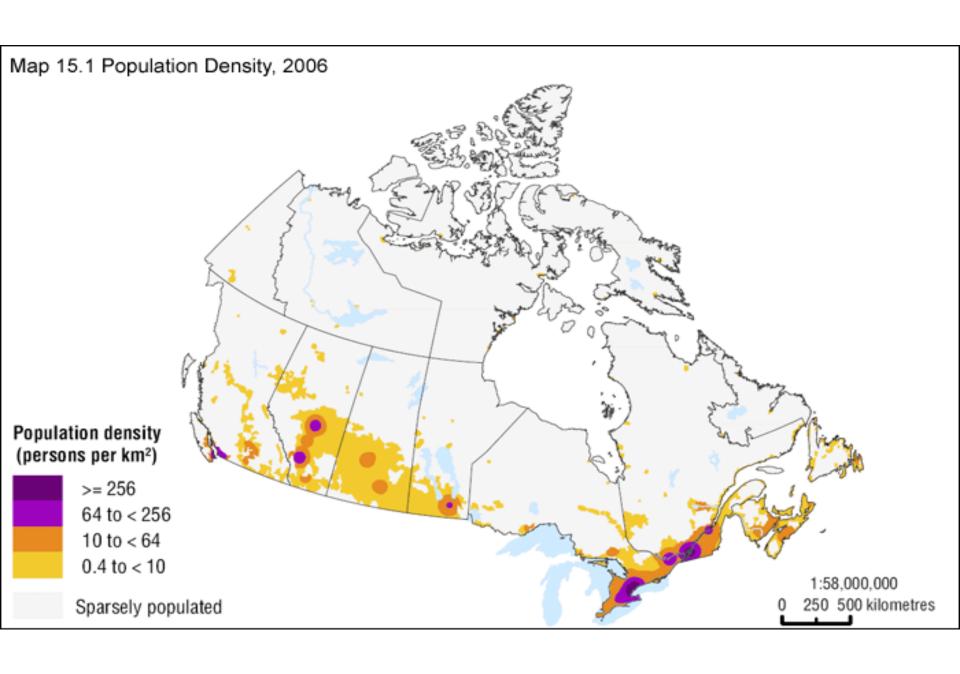
 $1km^2$ 

PROVINCE/TERRITORY	POPULATION 2011	LAND AREA (square km)
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR	514 500	373 872
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	140 200	5 660
NOVA SCOTIA	921 700	53 338
NEW BRUNSWICK	751 100	71 450
QUEBEC	7 903 000	1 365 128
ONTARIO	12 851 800	917 741
MANITOBA	1 208 200	553 556
SASKATCHEWAN	1 033 400	591 670
ALBERTA	3 645 200	642 317
BRITISH COLUMBIA	4 400 000	925 186
YUKON	33 900	474 391
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	41 500	1 183 085
NUNAVUT	31 900	1 936 113

Every area of Canada does not have the same population density – it is an average.

Major cities like Toronto,
Montreal, and Vancouver have a population density of 4000 per km<sup>2</sup>.



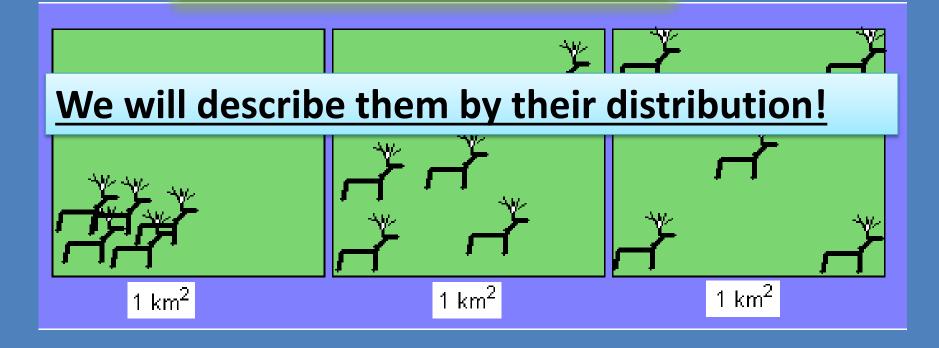




Sometimes population density does not allow you to describe a population in useful ways

Look at these moose populations. They all have a density of five moose per square kilometer but they are arranged in very different ways.

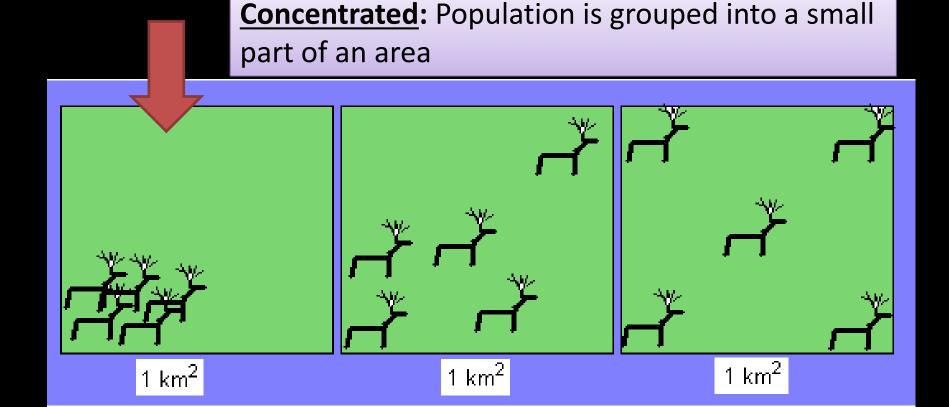
How can we describe them???



# Population Distribution

Lets look at this population first:

It is all grouped in the lower corner of the area. We can say it is concentrated

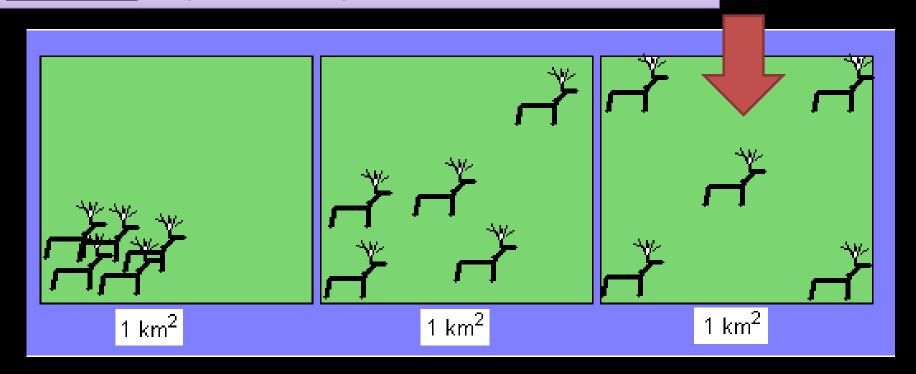


# Population Distribution

Now lets look at this population

We can see that it is spread out evenly over the entire area. We can say that is dispersed

**Dispersed:** Population is spread out over an area



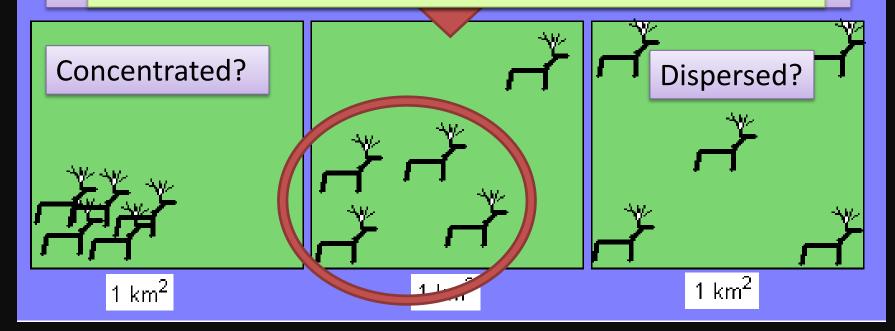
## Population Distribution

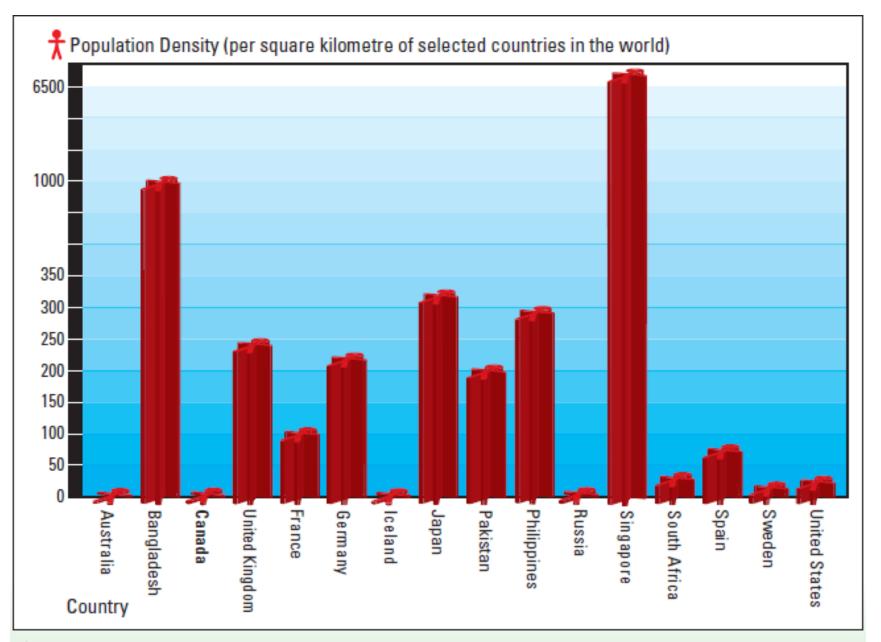
Lastly we will talk about this one:

Well it is not concentrated...

and its not completely dispersed......

We would say that this moose population is somewhat concentrated





▲ FIGURE 4.4 Canada has a very low population density. It is one of the lowest in the world. Is this good news or bad news for Canadians?

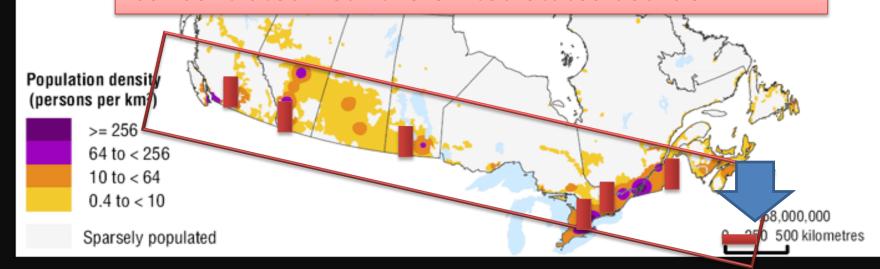
### Now lets look at Canada

How would you describe the population density?

#### Lets look at it like this:

How many of major cities in Canada are within 250 km of the U.S. boarder?

We could say that the Canadian population is mostly concentrated near the United States boarder.



- Urban -> an area where lots of people live at a high density
- Rural -> People are spread out at a low density
- Statistics Canada introduced the term **population centre** to more specifically define urban areas. While most people will continue to use everyday terms like village, town, and city, the official term **population centre** is defined as an area with a population of at least 1000 and a density of 400 or more people per square kilometre.

- Population Centres are divided into THREE categories
  - Small Population Centre
    - Between 1,000 and 29,999 people
  - Medium Population Centre
    - Between 30,000 and 99,999 people
  - Large Population Centre
    - 100,000 people or more

- A CMA is made up of one or more neighbouring municipalities located around the urban core
- Example...Toronto
  - Closely surrounded by which municipalities?
  - Markham, Oakville, and Mississauga
- A CMA must have at least 100,000 people total and at least 50,000 in its core
- Does St. John's and surrounding areas qualify as a CMA???

# NL Population Centre Fast Fact





population of 17 695, had a 40.6% increase in population between 2006 and 2011.

St. John's, with a population of 196 966, had an 8.8% increase.

- **SOLUTION** Canadians continue to move to CMAs
- 10 fastest growing CMAs in Canada
  - Calgary, Alberta
  - Edmonton, Alberta
  - Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
  - Kelowna, BC
  - Moncton, NB
  - Vancouver, BC
  - Toronto, ON
  - Ottawa-Gatineau, ON
  - St. John's NL
  - Brantford, ON



# Fastest growing cities



### Where Do Canadians live?

- 50 The majority of Canadians live in cities
- WHY?
- ∞ Cities...
  - Provide services for people
  - Large enough to support universities, sports teams, and other major cultural activities
  - Source of most technological innovation
  - Engines of economic growth for their province/territory or even the country

## City Wise

- 81% of Canadians live in large population centres
- The three largest are:
  - Toronto
  - Montreal
  - Vancouver



 35% of all Canadians live in these three population centres!!!!

## Urbanization

Urbanization refers to the growing trend of increasing numbers of people choosing to live in cities.

COUNTRY	URBAN POPULATION (%) 2010
Australia	89
Brazil	87
CANADA	81
China*	47
Hong Kong, SAR	100
Japan	67
Mexico	78
Russia	73
United Kingdom	80
United States	82

Although China has a significantly larger population than Canada, only 47% of its population lives in urban areas.

## Canada's Population and growth

- Canada is one of the largest countries in terms of land area
- Mowever, it has a small population for its size
- Why???
- Difficult to build cities in many areas
  - Northern Canada
  - Swamplands surrounding Hudson Bay
- Some places are better suited for resource development than city building

### Urban Sprawl

- <u>Urban Sprawl</u> ->Outward expansion of urban centres to nearby bordering areas
- As cities grow, many issues arise...
  - Traffic congestion
  - Overburdened services
  - Air Pollution
  - Planning for efficient mass transit
  - Managing wastes
  - Containing urban sprawl
- As communities grow, many natural and human systems are at risk

