

## Population Density

Population density is the total population within a geographic area divided by the number of square kilometres of land area of that area.

Complete the following table, using a calculator to calculate the population density for each administrative area (Canton) of Switzerland:

<b>Kanton</b>	<b>Population 2006</b>	<b>Area (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Population Density (Population per km<sup>2</sup>)</b>
Kanton Aargau	569344	1404	
Kanton Appenzell Ausserrhoden	52561	243	
Kanton Appenzell Innerrhoden	15220	173	
Kanton Basel-Landschaft	266089	518	
Kanton Basel-Stadt	185601	37	
Kanton Bern	957064	5959	
Canton de Fribourg (Freiburg)	253954	1671	
Canton de Genève	430638	282	
Kanton Glarus	38173	685	
Kanton Grabünden	187803	7083	
Canton du Jura	69110	839	
Kanton Luzern	356384	1493	
Canton de Neuchâtel	168444	803	
Kanton Nidwalden	39803	276	
Kanton Obwalden	33269	491	
Kanton Sankt Gallen	459999	2026	
Kanton Schaffhausen	73764	298	
Kanton Schwyz	137522	908	
Kanton Solothurn	247937	791	
Kanton Thurgau	234332	991	
Cantone del Ticino	322276	2812	
Kanton Uri	35087	1077	

Canton du Valais	291575	5247	
Canton de Vaud	654093	3212	
Kanton Zug	106496	239	
Kanton Zürich	1272590	1729	

What is the highest population density value?

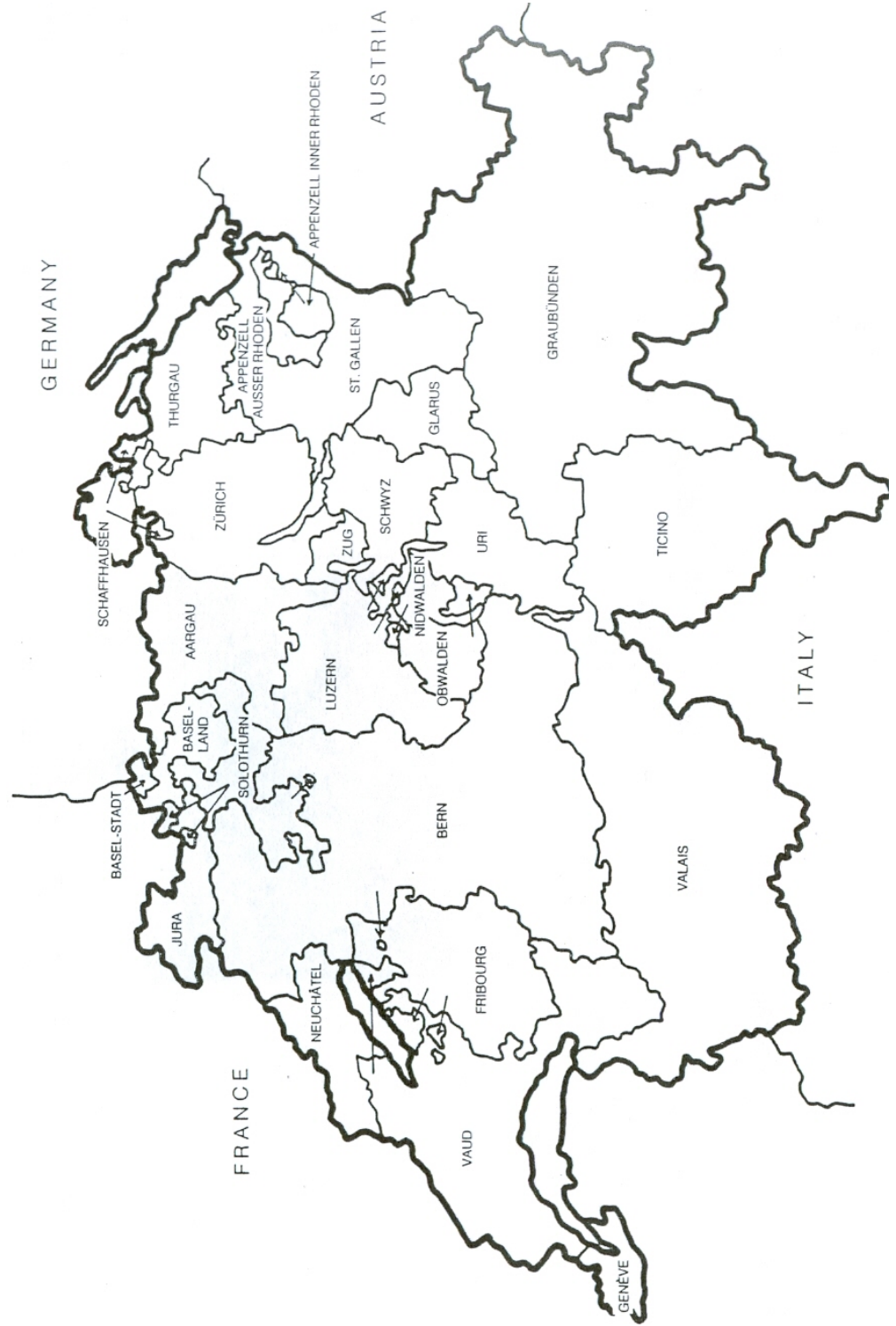
What is the lowest population density value?

A choropleth map is commonly used to visualize population density. A choropleth uses only one colour with different shades of that colour presenting the different values. The darker the shade of the colour – the higher the value.

Used a single coloured pencil to complete this key/legend for the choropleth map you are going to produce:

<b>Population Density (Population per km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Colour Shade</b>
0 – 100	lightest
101 – 200	
201 – 300	
301 – 1000	
1001 +	darkest

Complete your choropleth map.



Question to be completed in you notebook/exercise book:

**Describe and explain the distribution of population density in Switzerland.**

Repeat the process for France:

<b>Department</b>	<b>Population 1999</b>	<b>Area (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Population Density (Population per km<sup>2</sup>)</b>
Alsace	1734145	8280	
Aquitaine	2908359	41309	
Auvergne	1,308,878	26013	
Basse-Normandie	1422193	17589	
Bourgogne	1610067	31582	
Bretagne	2906197	27209	
Centre	2440329	39151	
Champagne-Ardenne	1342363	25606	
Corse	260196	8680	
Franche-Comté	1117059	16202	
Haute-Normandie	1780192	12318	
Ile-de-France	10952011	12011	
Languedoc-Roussillon	2295648	27376	
Limousin	710939	16942	
Lorraine	2310376	23547	
Midi-Pyrénées	2551687	45349	
Nord-Pas-de-Calais	3996588	12413	
Pays de la Loire	3222061	32082	
Picardie	1857834	19399	
Poitou-Charentes	1640068	25809	
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	4506151	31400	
Rhône-Alpes	5645407	43698	

<b>Population Density (Population per km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Colour Shade</b>
0 – 50	lightest
51 –	
–	
–	
201 +	darkest



Make sure your final maps has a North arrow, title and (if possible) a scale.

Questions to be completed in you notebook/exercise book:

**Describe and explain the distribution of population density in France.**

**Are there any disadvantages of this method of data representation?**