

# Chapter 4: A Place to Live

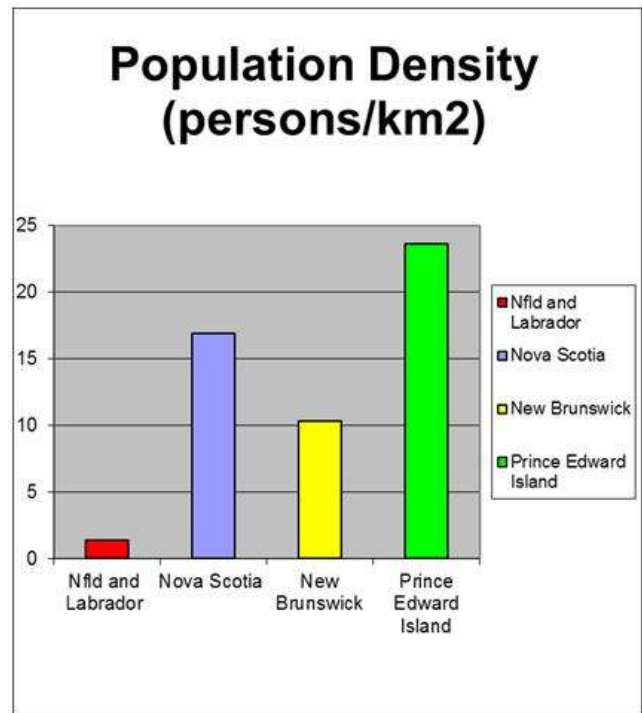
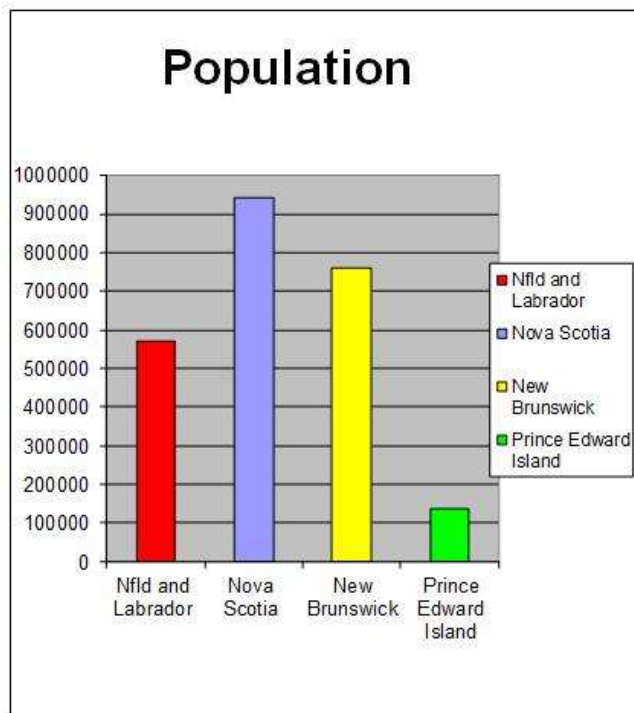
## Population Patterns

The population of Atlantic Canada is unevenly distributed.

- **Population Density** – how many people living on a given area of land. (found by dividing the population by the area of a region)
- **Population Distribution** – where the population is located.

When describing the population of an area, both density and distribution must be considered.

Just because a region has a large population, it does not mean it has a high population density:





### Rural – Urban Mix

- **Urban Centres** – concentrations of people living in one area. Must have at least 1000 people and a population density of 400 or more persons/km<sup>2</sup>. Also known as cities.
- **Rural Area** – countryside
- **Rural Push** – conditions such as unemployment which force people to leave the countryside.
- **Urban Pull** – conditions that attract people to cities.
- **Outmigration** – movement away from an area.

Much of the outmigration from the Atlantic Provinces is to other parts of Canada, but some is to other countries.

## Questions

1. Refer to Figure 4.2 on Page 50. Draw and label each appropriately.





2. Why do you think that people settled around water?

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3. Why does PEI have so many people per km<sup>2</sup>?

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4. What province has the most people?

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5. What province is the most densely populated?

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6. Atlantic Canada has a relatively low population density. Does this mean that there are no crowded spaces in the region? Explain.

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7. Name three pros and three cons to living in the country.

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8. Name three pros and three cons to living in the city.

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9. Where would you rather live, in a rural area or an urban centre? Write a paragraph to explain.

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