9/16/20: APHUG

- Welcome back Geographers!

1) *On TEAMS, select 'Unit 2' channel located on the left side of the page*
2) *Select today's assignment that is labeled "Wednesday, September 16, 2020"*
3) *Click the document located in the assignment*

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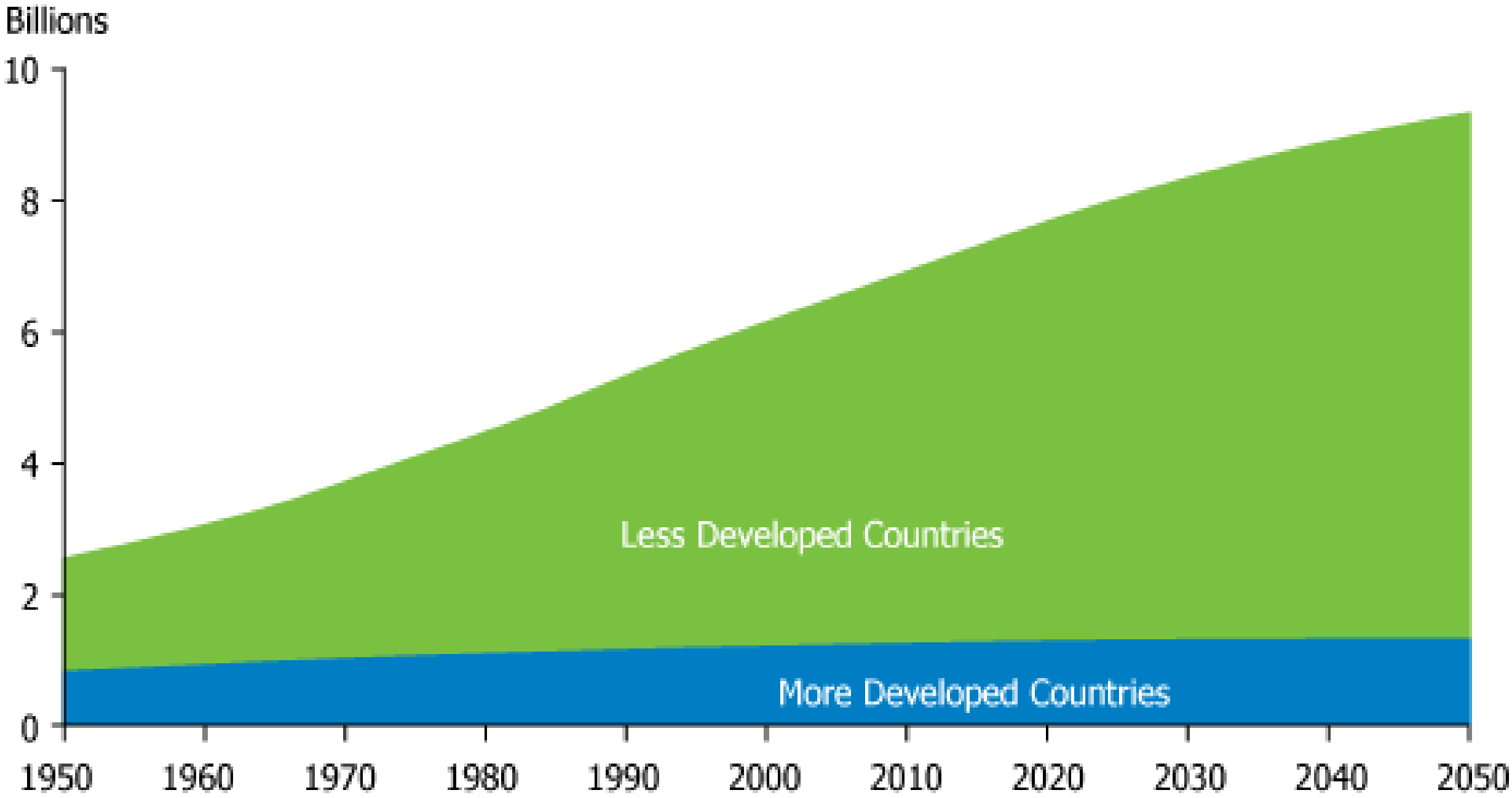
- Grab the handout on the back table (in front of the pencil sharpener)
  - *Put your name on this*

Population Distribution

If the World Were a Village of 100 People

If we could reduce the world's population to a village of precisely 100 people, with all existing human ratios remaining the same, the demographics would look something like this:

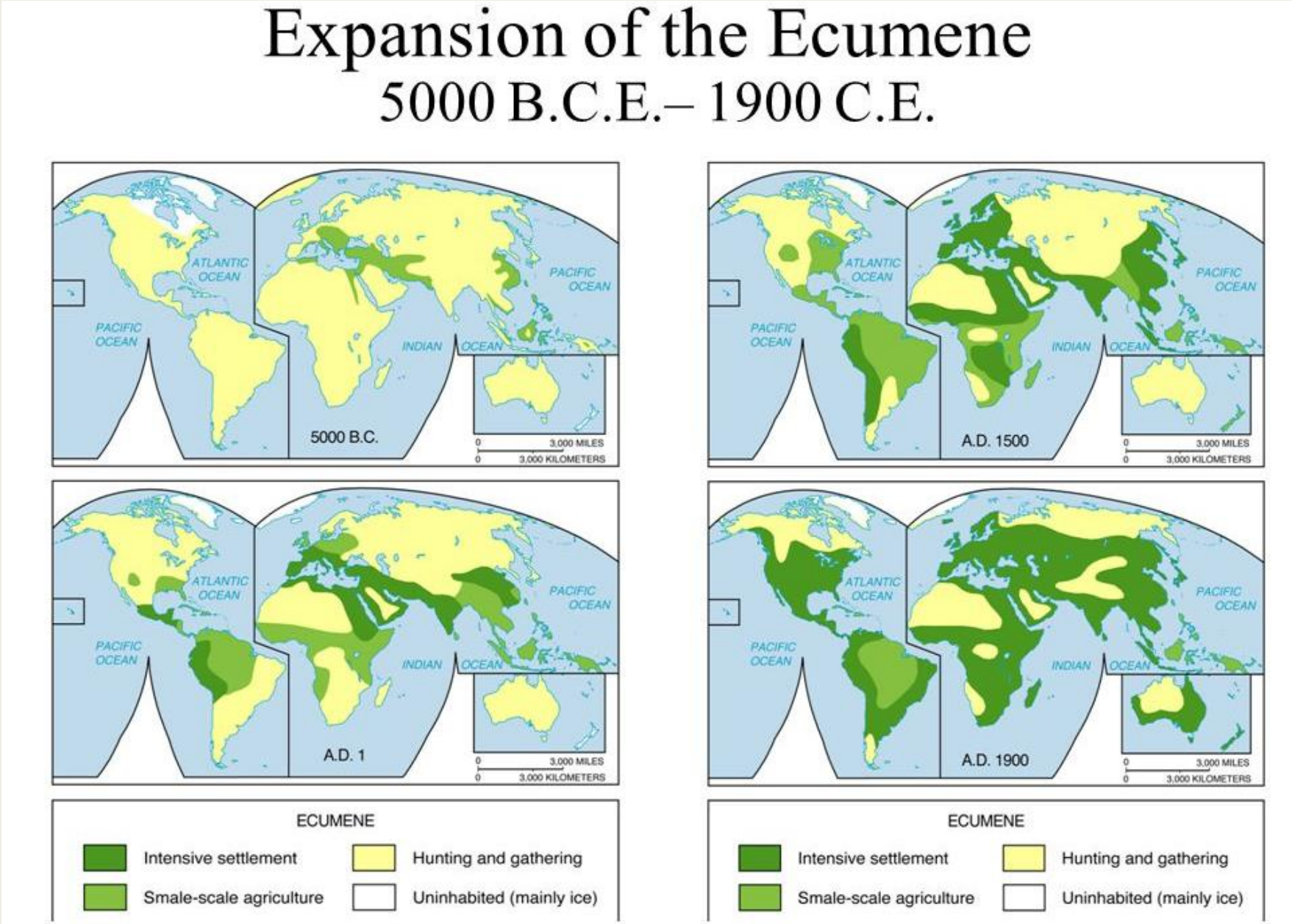
- 60 Asians,
- 14 Africans,
- 12 Europeans,
- 8 Latin Americans,
- 5 from the USA and Canada, and
- 1 from the South Pacific
- 51 would be male, 49 would be female
- 82 would be non-white; 18 white
- 67 would be non-Christian; 33 would be Christian
- 80 would live in substandard housing
- 67 would be unable to read
- 50 would be malnourished and 1 dying of starvation
- 33 would be without access to a safe water supply
- 39 would lack access to improved sanitation
- 24 would not have any electricity
- 33 would have cellular phones
- 18 people would have cars.
- 7 people would have access to the Internet
- 1 would have a college education
- 1 would have HIV
- 26 villagers would smoke
- 14 villagers would be obese
- 2 would be near birth; 1 near death
- 5 would control 33% of the entire world's wealth; all would be US citizens
- 33 would be receiving --and attempting to live on-- only 3% of the income of "the village"


Billions
10
8
6
4
2
0
Less Developed Countries
More Developed Countries
1950
1960
1970
1980
1990
2000
2010
2020
2030
2040
2050

Ecumene vs. Non-Ecumene

- Ecumene - the portion of earth's surface occupied by human settlement

- Example: New York City



Ecumene vs. Non-Ecumene

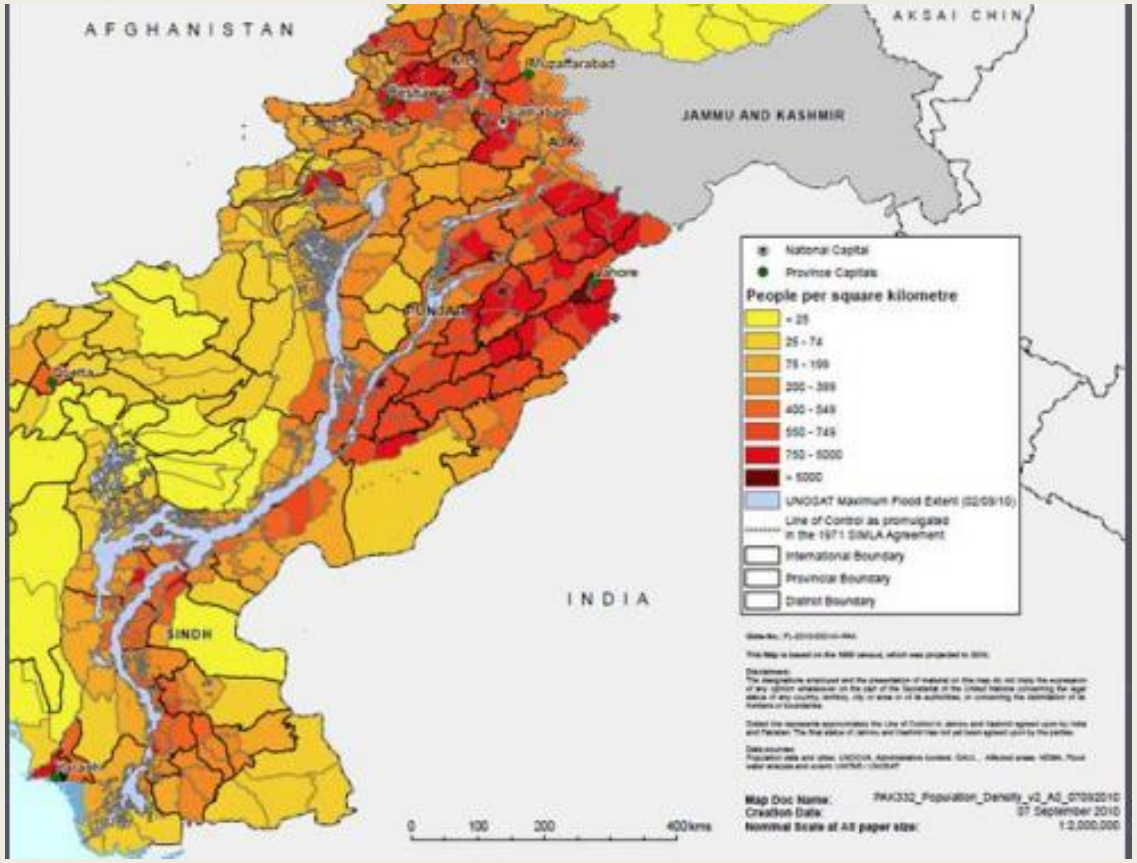
- Non-Ecumene - the uninhabited portions of earth
- Example: Deserts, Antarctica

Where people don't live...

Sparsely populated land	Reason
Dry Land	
Wet Land	
Cold Land	
High Land	

Arithmetic Density

- The total number of people in a given area divided by the total land area
- Example: USA population of about 300 million people divided by 3.7 million square miles is equal to about 80 people per square mile.



Physiological Density

- The amount of people divided by the amount of arable land
  - *Example: USA is 445 per square mile, Egypt is 6,682 per square mile*
- The high the physiological density the greater the pressure the people put on the land to produce food

Agricultural Density

- Is the ratio of the number of farmers to the amount of arable land.
  - *USA has 2 farmers per square kilometer, China is 145 farmers per square kilometer*

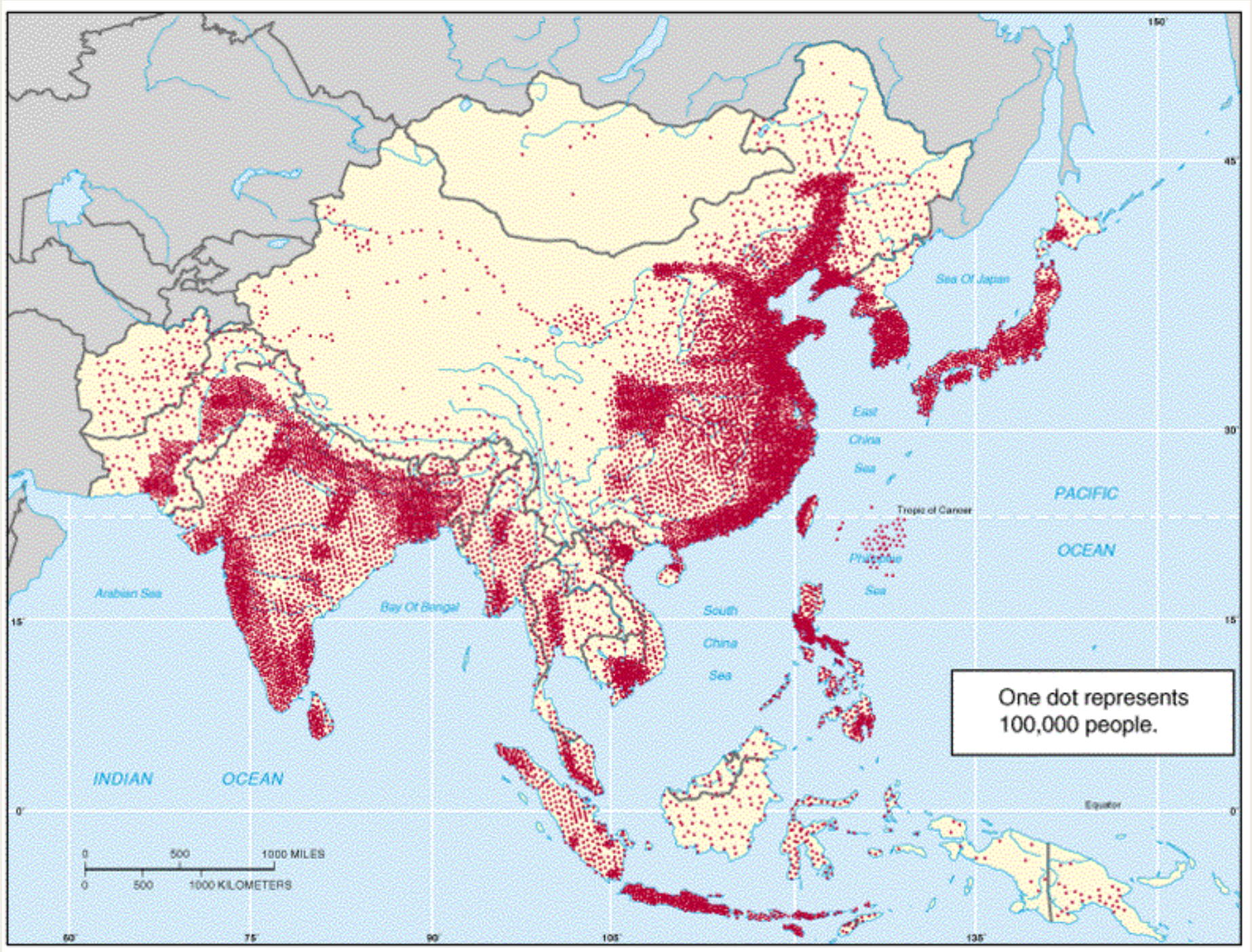
"Where is the Earth's Population Distributed?"

- Two-thirds of Earth's population clustered in 4 places?
  - *East Asia*
  - *South Asia*
  - *Western Europe*
  - *Southeast Asia*
- Common physical characteristics of clusters:
  - *Near ocean or rivers with access to ocean (2/3 live w/in 300 miles of ocean; 4/5 live w/in 500 miles)*
  - *Low-lying areas w/ fertile soil, temperate climate*
  - *N. Hemisphere from 10 to 55 degrees N. latitude*

East Asia (1st largest - 1/5 of world)

China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan (most in China)

- *26 cities of more than 2 million; 52 of more than 1 million*
- *Yet 2/3 of people are rural farmers (in China)*
- *¾ of people are urban, industrial in Japan and Korea*



What kind of map is this?

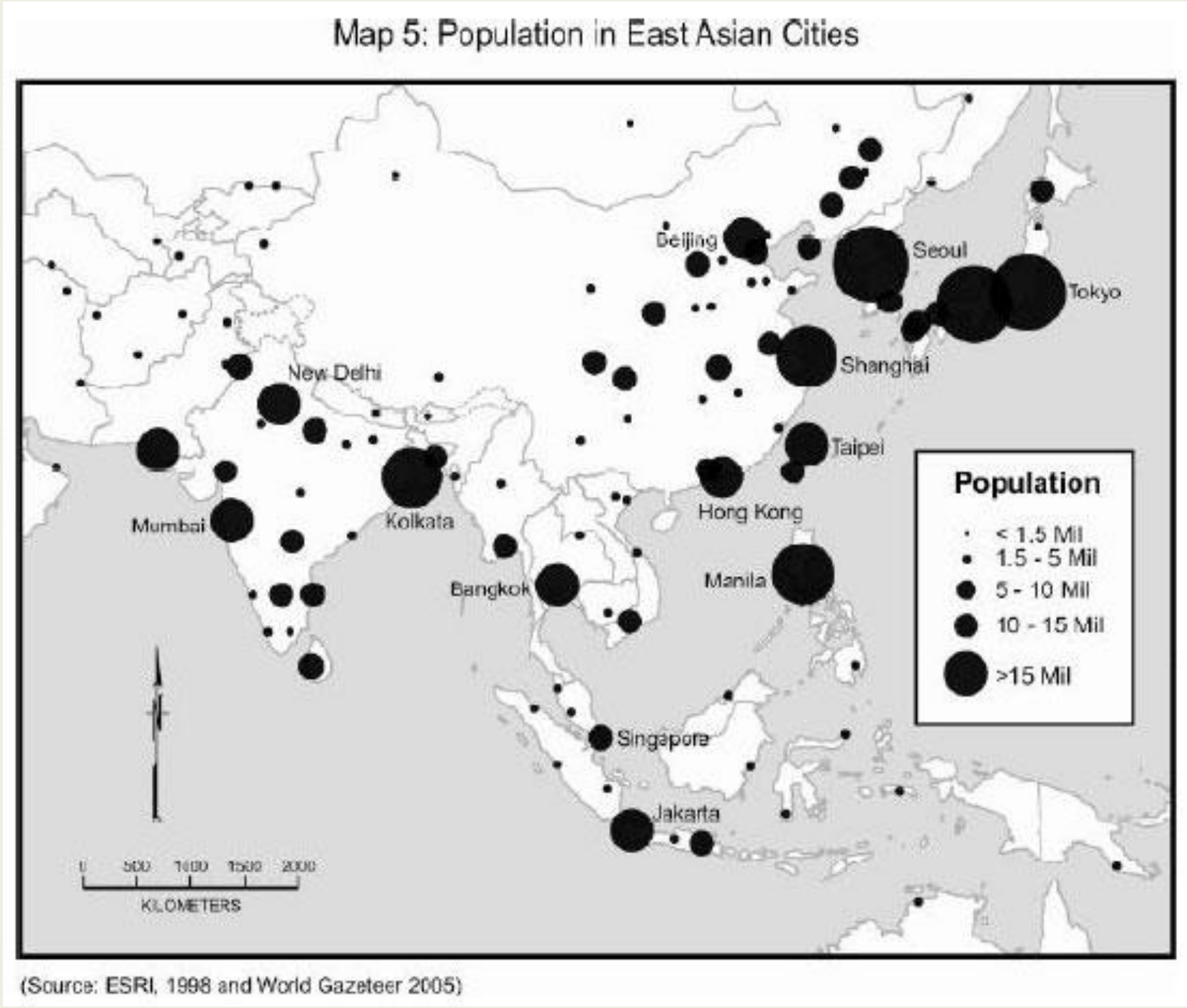
South Asia (2nd pargest - 1/5 of world)

India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka

- *Corridor of high density from Pakistan thru India to Bangladesh*
- *Clustered along Indus and Ganges river valleys*
- *21 cities of more than 2 million; 55 of more than 1 million*
- *Yet ¾ of people are rural farmers*

What kind of map is this?

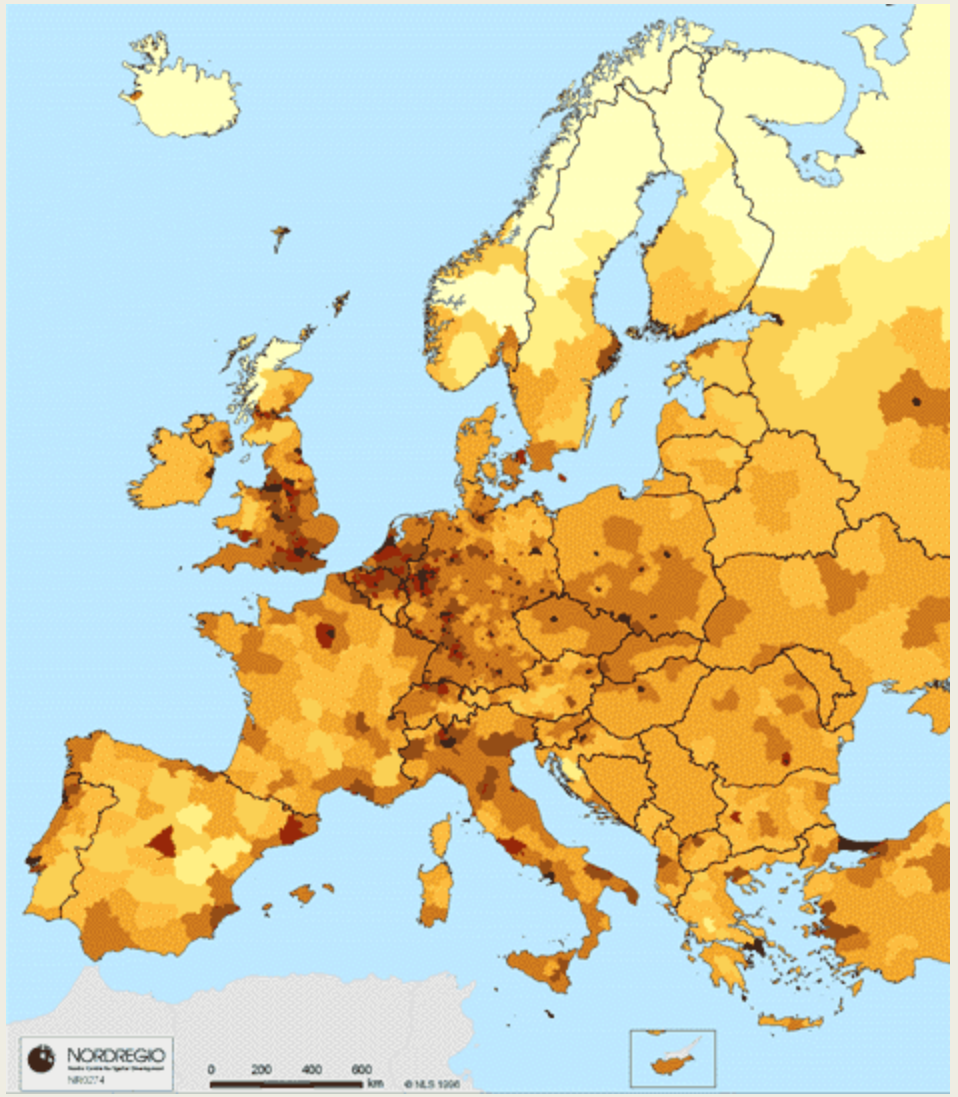
How many Asian cities have more than 15 million people?



Europe (3rd largest – 1/9th of world)

4 dozen countries from Britain to Russia

- *¾ live in cities, less than 20% are farmers*
- *Highest concentration along coal fields of Blue Banana*
- *Temperate climate, but can't produce enough food*
- *Shortage of resources led to exploration and colonization*

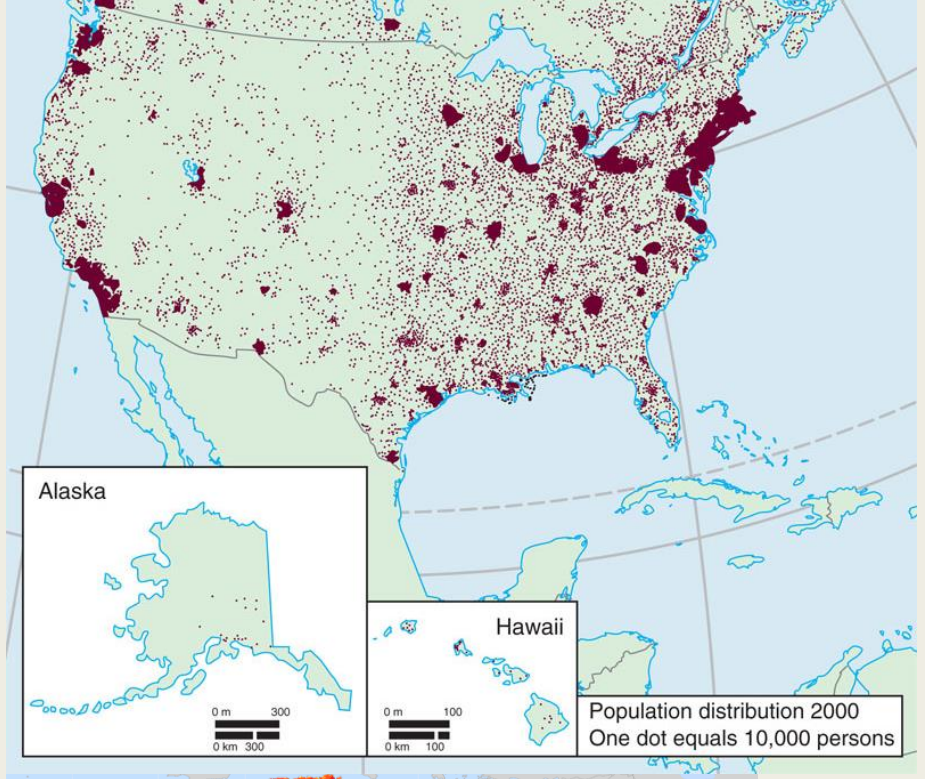
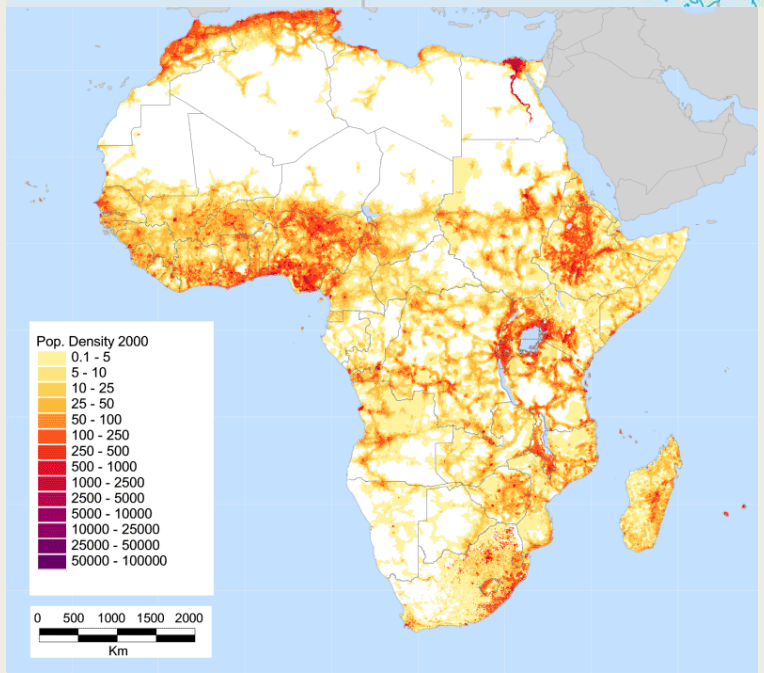


Southeast Asia (4th largest – ½ billion)

- **Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Indonesia, Philippines**
  - *Mostly islands with access to oceans*
  - *River valleys and deltas in Indochina*
  - *Majority are rural farmers*

- Asian clusters possess over ½ world population on 10% of land (same as 2000 years ago)

INDONESIA
BANGKOK
VIETNAM
CAMBODIA
PHNOM PENH
HO CHI MINH CITY
(Saigon)
THAILAND
MANILA
PHILIPPINES
PACIFIC
OCEAN
PALAU
KUALA
LUMPUR
BANDAR SERI
BEGAWAN
BRUNEI
MALAYSIA
SINGAPORE
Sumatra
Kalimantan
Maluku
Sulawesi
Irian Jaya
PAPUA
NEW GUINEA
Jakarta
NUSA TENGGARA
Java
Bali
Lombok
Flores
Komodo
& Rinca
EAST
TIMOR
INDIAN
OCEAN
Darwin
0 500 km
0 300 miles
AUSTRALIA

Other clusters

- ***Anglo-America (3%)*** –
  - Boston to Newport News, VA to Chicago
    - *95% urban, 5% rural*
- ***West Africa – Nigeria (2%),***
  - most populated in Africa
    - *6 cities of 2 million, 16 of 1 million*
    - *Yet most are rural farmers*