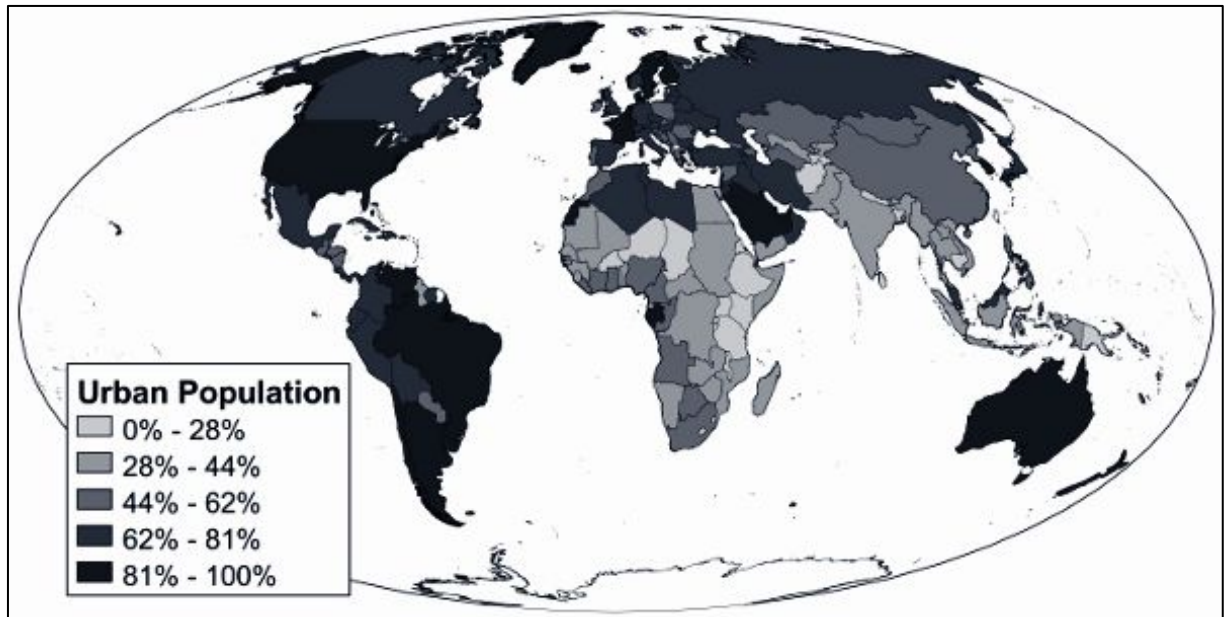


Spatial Patterns of Urbanisation



Urbanisation is the process whereby a population begins to shift from rural areas to urban areas. This can occur both internally (within a country), and between countries when people migrate. The countries with the highest number of people living in urban areas is shown on the map above.

Task: Use data from the website [The Worldbank Data](https://data.worldbank.org/) to research the urban population (% of total) in the years 1960 and 2016 in each of these countries.

Nation	Urban population 1960 (%)	Urban population 2016 (%)
Australia		
El Salvador		
United States		
Denmark		
Ethiopia		
Hong Kong		
China		
India		
Indonesia		



Use your table to answer these questions:

- a. Which country had the largest percentage of its population living in urban areas in 2016?
- b. Which country had the smallest percentage of its population living in urban areas in 2016?
- c. Which country showed the most growth in urban population from 1960 to 2016?
- d. Which showed the least growth in urban population over the years?
- e. How do you think it is that Hong Kong can have 100% urban population?

THEN!

Look at UNICEF's urban world map. List the countries that are predicted to have an urban population of over 75% by 2020. Why do you think this will be the case?