Census Sense

You need: a calculator, a classmate

The 2001 census figures show the following populations for regions in New Zealand and the percentage (%) of people under 15.

| Region | Population | % under 15 |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Auckland | · | 23 |
| | 1 158 891 | |
| Bay of Plenty | 239 412 | 24 |
| Canterbury | 481 431 | 20 |
| Gisborne | 43 974 | 28 |
| Hawke's Bay | 142 947 | 24 |
| Manawatū/Wanganui | 220 089 | 23 |
| Marlborough | 39 558 | 21 |
| Nelson | 41 568 | 21 |
| Northland | 140 133 | 25 |
| Otago | 181 542 | 19 |
| Southland | 91 005 | 23 |
| Taranaki | 102 858 | 24 |
| Tasman | 41 352 | 23 |
| Waikato | | 24 |
| | 357 726 | |
| Wellington | 423 765 | 22 |
| West Coast | 30 303 | 23 |
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- 1. In a table, list the regions in order of population. In the second column, put the population figure for each region.
- 2. a. Add a column to your table showing the number of people under 15 in each region.
 - **b.** Are the numbers of people under 15 in numerical order from largest to smallest? Discuss with a classmate why or why not.
 - **c.** Find the difference between the largest and the smallest number of people under 15.
- 3. The 1901 census gave a total population for New Zealand of 815 862. How many times greater was the population in 2001 (to one decimal place)?