

# Geography | Term 3 | Population

## Key definitions

1	Birth Rate	The number of births per 1000 people per year.
2	Death Rate	The number of deaths per 1000 people per year.
3	Life Expectancy	The average no. years that a person may expect to live.
4	Natural Increase	The difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths during the year.
5	Population Explosion	A sudden large increase in the size of a population.
6	Population Pyramid	A diagram that gives information about the proportion of males and females in each age group.
7	Aging Population	A population with a rising average age.
8	Population Growth	When the number of babies being born is greater than the number of people dying.
9	HDI	Human Development Index
10	Demographic Transition Model	Shows the five different stages of population growth that countries go through.

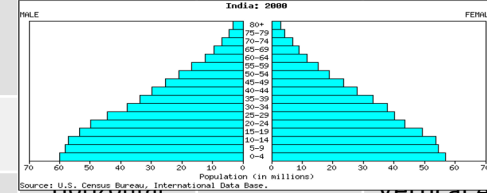
## Impacts of ageing

1	Problem	Fewer people of working age - so higher taxes to pay for old people's healthcare and pensions.
2	Problem	An increase in the cost of healthcare, as more elderly people require medical treatment
3	Problem	An increase in the cost of pensions for government and individuals
4	Problem	Rise in the retirement age to pay for pensions.
5	Benefit	More experience of life and situations
6	Benefit	More childcare support from grandparents for people with families.

## Demographic Transition Model

1	Stage 1	<b>High stationary</b> = High Birth rate+High Death rate
2	Stage 2	<b>Early expanding</b> = Improving healthcare
3	Stage 3	<b>Late expanding</b> =Contraceptives
4	Stage 4	<b>Low stationary</b> =Large population
5	Stage 5	<b>Declining</b> =Decreasing population

## Population pyramids



Horizontal Axis - Percentage / number  
Vertical Axis - Age Groups

Wide Base

Means there are lots of young people, and suggests a high birth rate

Narrow Base

Means a smaller proportion of young people, suggesting a low birth rate.

Wide middle/Tall pyramid

Means an ageing population, suggesting that there is a long life expectancy

**Migration Definitions:**

Migration

Moving to another place (International = moving to another country)

Economic Migrant

Someone who has left their country to seek employment in another country

Pull Factor

Positive aspects that attract people to move to a place

Push Factor

Negative aspects that push you away from where you are living.