

## FINDING OUT ABOUT POPULATIONS:

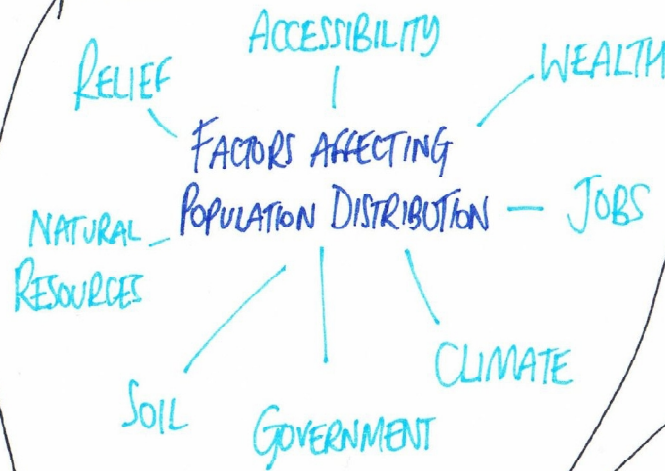
\* CENSUS This is a count of the population of a country

- Why take a census?
- let's the government know where the people live and where to spend money
  - can show population trends to plan in advance
  - gives information about population structure e.g. male/female, age etc.
- Problems some countries face census taking
- they are very expensive
  - sheer size of countries or mountainous/forested areas
  - nomadic people
  - people who are illiterate
  - language issues
  - people not telling the truth!

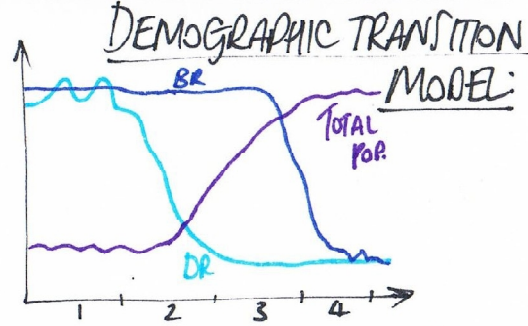
## \* VITAL REGISTRATIONS

This is birth, death and marriage registrations which are vital between censuses for keeping track of populations

## POPULATION DISTRIBUTION:



## Population



For the demographic transition model you need to learn about each stage - e.g. why is the BR high or low? What changes going through each stage? Quote numbers from the graph in your answer!

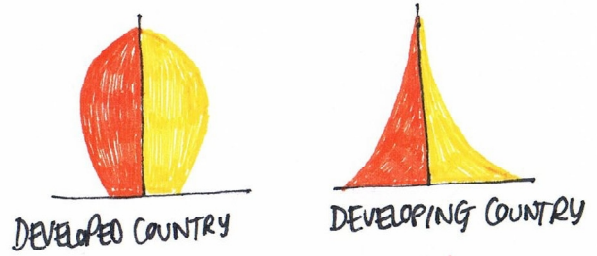
## POPULATION DENSITY:

This is the number of people who live in each square kilometre.

## MIGRATION:

Movement of people from one place to another - remember 'push' and 'pull' factors

## POPULATION PYRAMIDS:



When speaking about population pyramids try to comment on the following:

- Birth rate / death rate
  - Life expectancy
  - Proportions of dependants, 'young' and 'old' and the active population
- Remember to use census data when you are high or low