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:

- Accessibility
  - Reliefs
  - Factors Affecting
    - Natural Resources
  - Wealth
  - Climate
  - Soils
  - Government

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

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!