

Exercise walk-through

Women and Demographic Change ■ 2.8

eXercise

You must be able to

- explain how female **education** 教育 lowers fertility
- explain how female employment lowers fertility
- link women's access to health care to lower infant mortality
- connect these changes to the DTM

Method — Education and fertility

As girls stay in school longer, they marry later, gain knowledge of **family planning**, and choose smaller families — so fertility falls.

Method — Employment and health

Paid work raises the **opportunity cost** of many children, and better health care and contraception cut both fertility and **infant mortality**.

Method — Link to the DTM

Rising female status is a key driver of the fertility decline seen in Stages 3-4 of the DTM.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

Explain how educating girls tends to lower a country's fertility rate.

Solution 2.1

Method: Education and fertility

Worked steps

educated women marry later and know about family planning **B1**; they choose smaller families / careers, so fertility falls **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State how women's employment affects family size.

Solution 2.2

Worked steps

paid work raises the opportunity cost of children/time **B1**; families tend to be smaller **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

A country expands female education and access to clinics.

- (a) Predict the effect on the total fertility rate.
- (b) Predict the effect on the infant mortality rate.

Solution 2.3

Method: Employment and health

Worked steps

(a) TFR falls **B1**. (b) IMR falls (better maternal/infant health) **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

Which change is most strongly associated with falling fertility?

- A** lower female literacy
- B** rising female education and employment
- C** banning contraception
- D** younger marriage

Solution 3.1

- A lower female literacy
- B rising female education and employment** 
- C banning contraception
- D younger marriage

Worked steps

- B. female education and employment strongly lower fertility.**

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Rising female status usually moves a country toward DTM

- A** Stage 1
- B** Stages 3-4 (lower fertility)
- C** higher death rates
- D** Stage 2 growth

Solution 3.2

Method: Link to the DTM

- A Stage 1
- B Stages 3-4 (lower fertility)**
- C higher death rates
- D Stage 2 growth



Worked steps

- B. lower fertility shifts a country into Stages 3-4.**

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

Two regions differ sharply in female education.

- (a) Which region likely has the higher TFR — more or less educated?
- (b) Explain the link.

Solution 3.3

Method: Link to the DTM

Worked steps

(a) the less-educated region **B1**. (b) less schooling → earlier marriage, less family planning, larger families **B1**.