

2.7 Population Policies

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 10 marks**

KEY WORDS anti-natalist 限制生育 • pro-natalist 鼓励生育 • population policies 人口政策
• migration 迁移

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **population policies** 人口政策.

You must be able to:

- distinguish **pro-natalist** 鼓励生育 from **anti-natalist** 限制生育 policies
- give an example of each type
- explain why a government adopts each type
- state one consequence of a strict anti-natalist policy

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Pro-natalist vs anti-natalist

A **pro-natalist** policy encourages births (cash bonuses, parental leave) — used where fertility is very low. An **anti-natalist** policy discourages births — used where growth strains resources.

■ Why governments intervene

Low-fertility, aging countries fear a shrinking workforce, so they go **pro-natalist**. Fast-growing countries fear resource strain, so they go **anti-natalist** (family planning, limits).

■ Consequences

A strict anti-natalist policy can lower fertility but cause a skewed **sex ratio**, an aging population, and a future labour shortage.

2 Practice

2.1 Define a pro-natalist policy and give one example. [2]

2.2 Explain why a low-fertility country might adopt a pro-natalist policy. [2]

2.3 A rapidly growing country introduces family-planning limits.

(a) What type of policy is this? [1]

(b) State one unintended consequence such a policy can cause. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Offering cash bonuses for each new baby is a [1]

A	B
C	D

A anti-natalist policy

B pro-natalist policy

C migration policy

D measure of development

3.2 A country worried about resource strain from rapid growth is most likely to adopt an [1]

A	B
C	D

A pro-natalist policy

B anti-natalist policy

C open-border policy

D aging policy

3.3 Decades after a strict one-child style policy, a country now offers incentives to have more children.

(a) Explain why the policy switched from anti- to pro-natalist. [2]
