

5.3 Population

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 17 marks**

KEY WORDS population • migration • birth rate • immigration • death rate

Objective

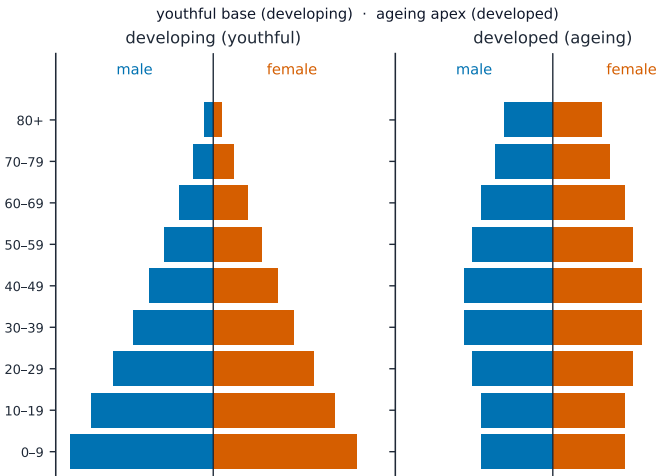
Build the skills to answer exam questions on **population** – **birth and death rates**, **migration**, **population structure**, and an **ageing population**.

You must be able to:

- explain what changes a country’s population size
- read a population pyramid
- analyse the effects of an ageing population

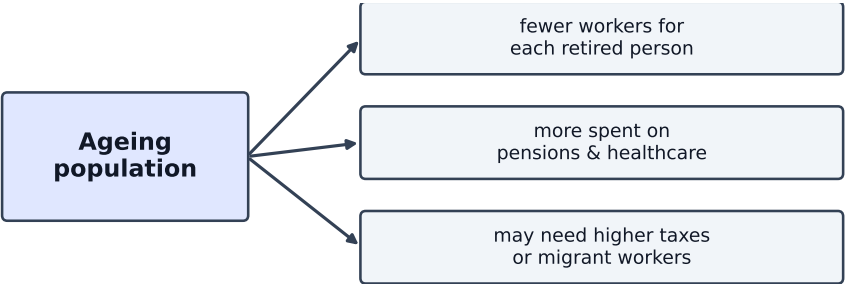
1 Key knowledge and worked examples

■ Population change and structure



Population grows when $\text{births} + \text{immigration} > \text{deaths} + \text{emigration}$

- **Birth rate** / **death rate** : births/deaths per 1000 people per year.
- **Migration** : **immigration** (in) and **emigration** (out); **net migration** = in – out.
- **Ageing population** : people live longer and have fewer children → more retired people per worker, higher pension and healthcare costs.



Exam: ageing raises dependency ratio — pressure on pensions, healthcare, and tax base

An ageing population: the worker-to-retiree ratio falls, raising pension and healthcare costs

Answer shapes: K + App + An + Ev (a justified judgement, for discuss questions).

2 Practice

2.1 Define the term *birth rate*. [2]

2.2 State when a country’s population grows. [2]

2.3 Define the term *net migration*. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 A country’s population will rise if: [1]

- ☐
- A the death rate is higher than the birth rate

B births plus immigration exceed deaths plus emigration

C emigration is higher than immigration

D the birth rate falls

3.2 Explain two reasons why a country might have an ageing population. [4]

3.3 Analyse the effects of an ageing population on a country’s economy. [6]