Demographics

CGC1D1 - Unit 3: Human Systems - Mr. Wittmann

Demographics

- **Demography** is the study of human populations.
- **Population** is the total number of individuals who occupy an area, who they are, how they got here, and where and how they live.

Demographics

When we analyze data, we express the information in *rates*:

- Natural Increase Rate (N.I.R.) is a measure of how a population changes because of people being born, and people dying.

- Birth Rate (B.R.) = number of births per 1000 people
- Death Rate (D.R.) = number of deaths per 1000 people
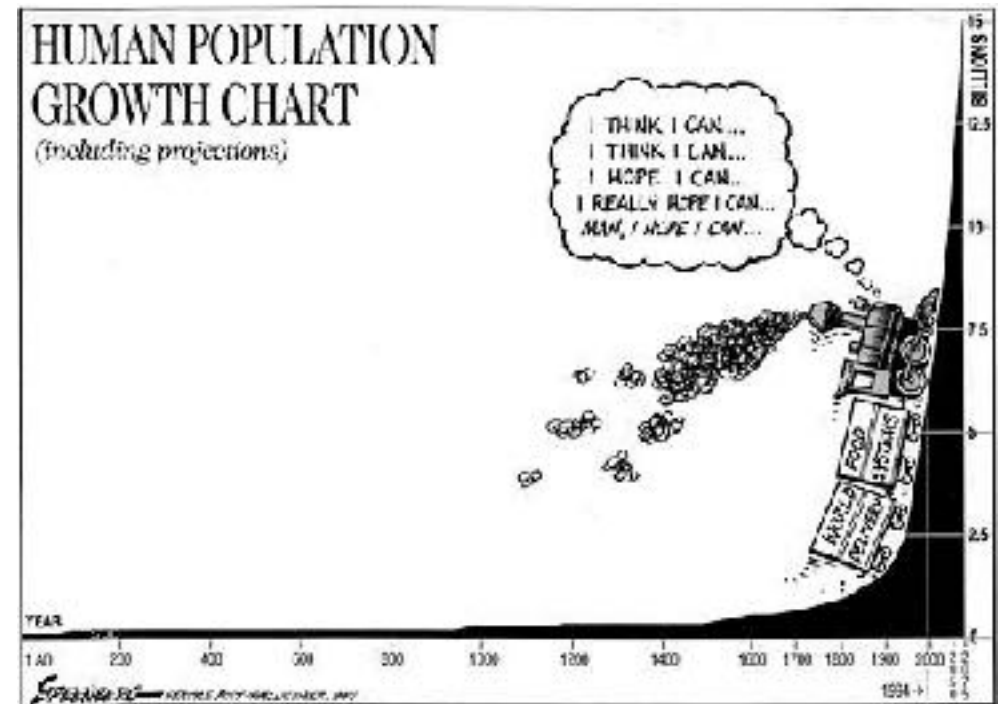- *N.I.R. = B.R. − D.R*

Demographics

- Migration is the movement of great groups from one place to another.
- Net Migration Rate (N.M.R.) is the difference between how many people enter a country (immigrate) and how many people leave the country (emigrate).
- Immigration Rate (I.R.) = number of immigrants per 1000 people
- Emigration Rate (E.R.) = number of people leaving a country (emigrants) per 1000 people
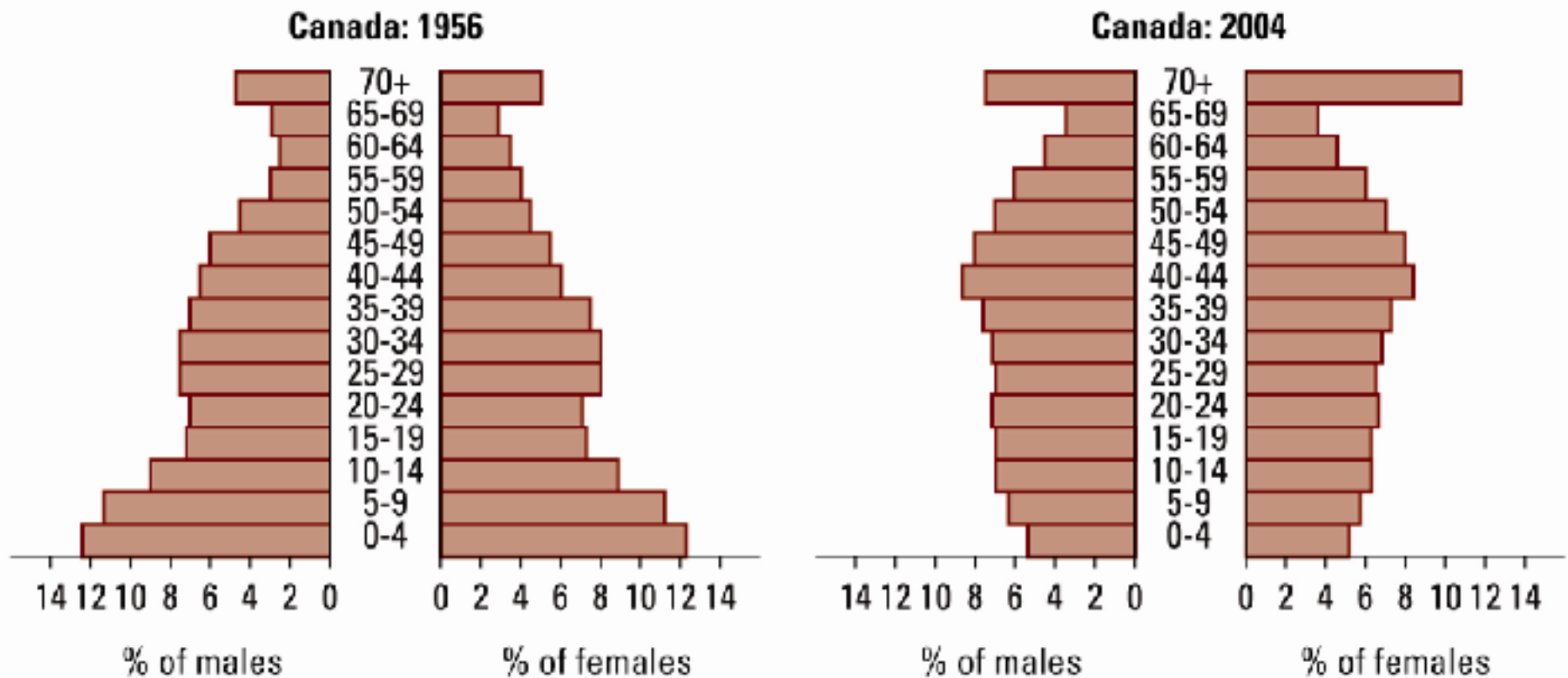- *N.M.R. = I.R – E.R.*

Demographics

- Population Growth Rate (P.G.R.) combines Natural Increase Rate and Net Migration Rate to calculate the overall growth of a country's population. It is usually expressed as a %.
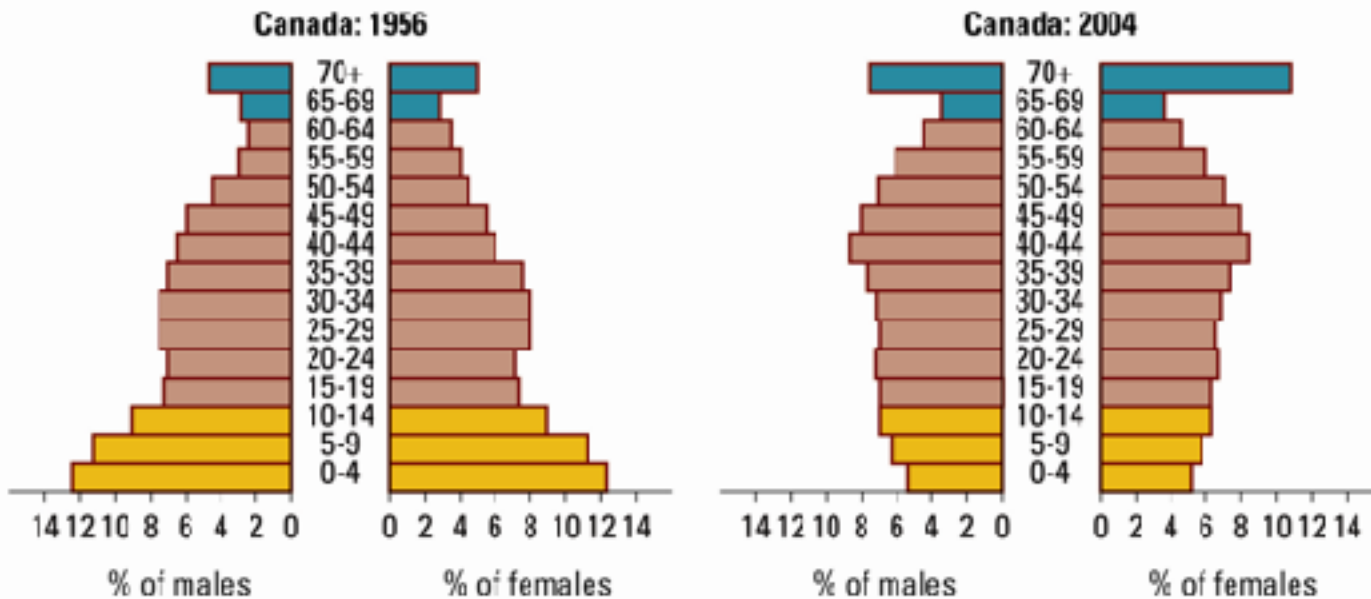
- P.G.R = N.I.R + N.M.R

HUMAN POPULATION GROWTH CHART
(including projections)

I THINK I CAN...
I THINK I CAN...
I HOPE I CAN...
I REALLY HOPE I CAN...
MAN, I HOPE I CAN...

Demographics

Population Pyramids are used to compare a country's population for different years (or to compare different countries).

Canada: 1956

| 70+ |
| 65-69 |
| 60-64 |
| 55-59 |
| 50-54 |
| 45-49 |
| 40-44 |
| 35-39 |
| 30-34 |
| 25-29 |
| 20-24 |
| 15-19 |
| 10-14 |
| 5-9 |
| 0-4 |

14 12 10 8 6 4 2 0   0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14

% of males   % of females

Canada: 2004

14 12 10 8 6 4 2 0   0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14
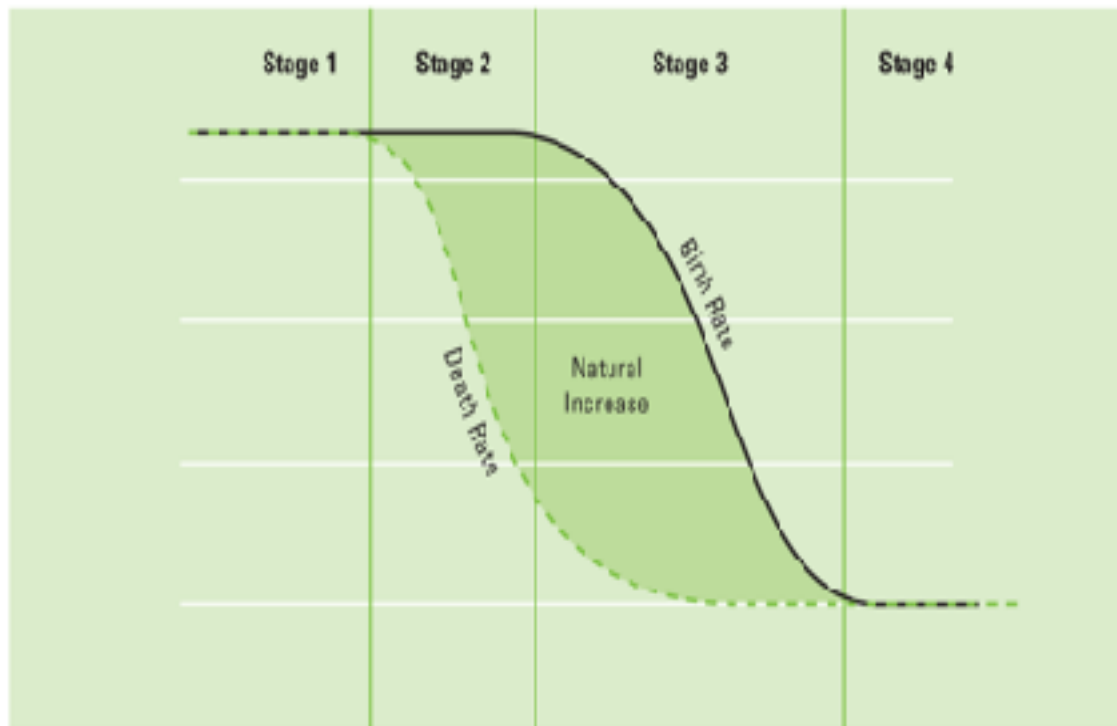
% of males   % of females

Demographics

The **dependency load** is the part of the population that needs to be supported. It is made up of two components: the 0–14 age group and the 65+ age group.

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14 12 10 8 6 4 2 0   0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14

% of males   % of females

Demographics

As a country becomes more **industrialized** (developed), predictable populations changes occur.

•This is explained by **Demographic Transition Model**, created by Thomas Malthus.

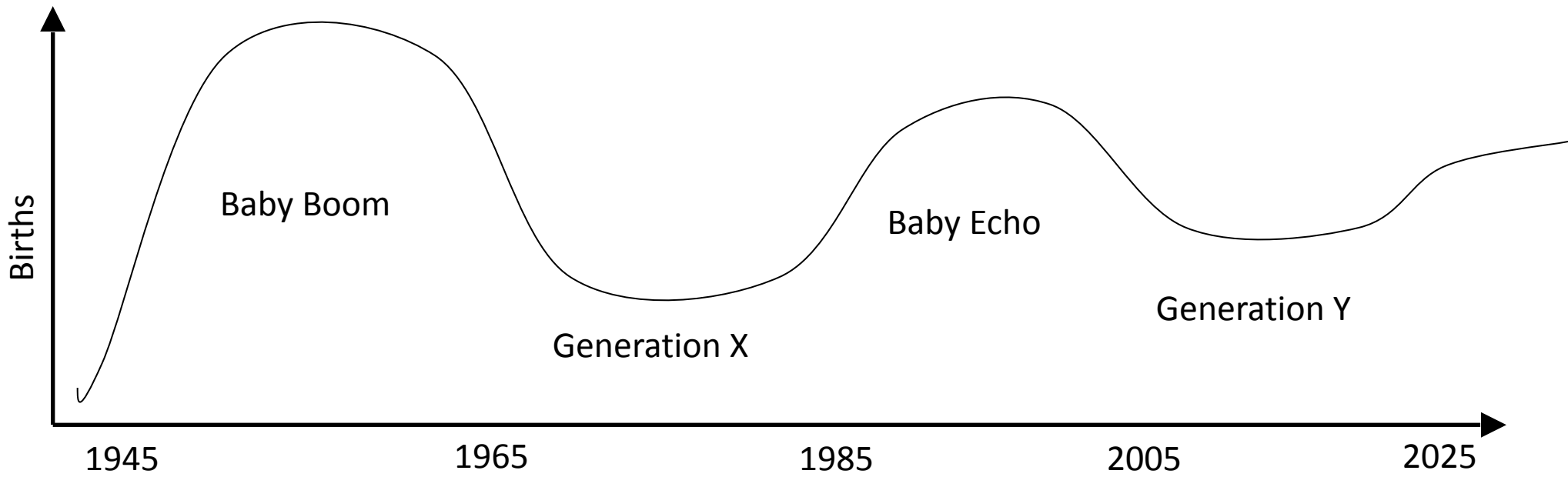Stage 1: high B.R., high D.R.

Stage 2: high B.R., declining D.R.

Stage 3: declining B.R., stabilizing D.R.

Stage 4: B.R. close to D.R.

Demographics

- A specific pattern of population growth has occurred in many developed nations during the past 60 years.

Calculations

Birth Rate: Number births per 1000 people

Death Rate: Number deaths per 1000 people

Natural Increase Rate: Difference between the birth rate & death rate

Immigration: moving into country

Emigration: moving out of a country

Net Migration: Number of immigrants minus number of emigrants

Population Growth: Natural increase plus net migration

THE END