



# Unit 2 Population and Migration

*Patterns and Processes*



## APHuG Exam Review

**factors that influence the distribution of human populations at different scales.**

social  
political  
economic

## 2.4 Population Dynamics



and \_\_\_\_\_.

**I can describe elements of population composition used by geographers.**

**Ethiopia - 2016**

Male

Female

Population (in millions)

Age Group

Population (in millions)

Age Group	Male Population (millions)	Female Population (millions)
0-4	8.5	7.2
5-9	7.2	6.0
10-14	6.0	5.4
15-19	5.4	4.8
20-24	4.8	4.2
25-29	4.2	3.6
30-34	3.6	3.0
35-39	3.0	2.4
40-44	2.4	1.8
45-49	1.8	1.2
50-54	1.2	0.6
55-59	0.6	0.6
60-64	0.6	0.6
65-69	0.6	0.6
70-74	0.6	0.6
75-79	0.6	0.6
80-84	0.6	0.6
85-89	0.6	0.6
90-94	0.6	0.6
95-99	0.6	0.6

**It isn't just a pyramid.** It shows patterns of \_\_\_\_\_ structure and \_\_\_\_\_ ratio which vary across different \_\_\_\_\_ and may be mapped and analyzed at different \_\_\_\_\_. They look at population \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to make predictions.

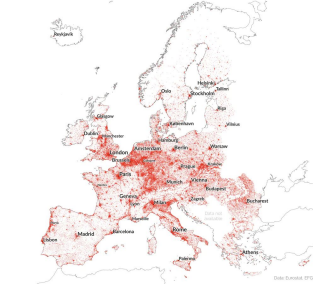
Geographers use RNI (crude death rate - crude birth rate) and \_\_\_\_\_ to explain \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Areas with 250 people or more, per sq. km.

---

---

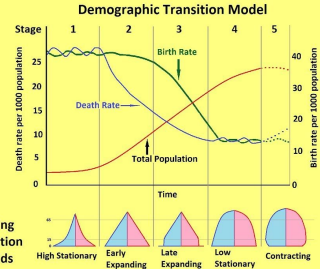
---



information about the pressure the population exerts on the land.

Doubling Number	Population	Year	ROI %	Doubling Time (Years)
0	1	3,000,000 BP	0.0001	500,000
1	2	2,500,000 BP	0.0001	500,000
2	4	2,000,000 BP	0.0003	250,000
3	8	1,750,000 BP	0.0003	250,000
4	16	1,500,000 BP	0.0005	125,000
5	32	1,250,000 BP	0.0005	125,000
6	64	1,000,000 BP	0.0007	100,000
7	128	900,000 BP	0.0007	100,000
8	256	800,000 BP	0.0007	100,000
9	512	700,000 BP	0.0007	100,000
10	1,024	600,000 BP	0.0007	100,000
11	2,048	500,000 BP	0.0007	100,000
12	4,096	400,000 BP	0.0007	100,000
13	8,192	300,000 BP	0.0014	50,000
14	16,384	250,000 BP	0.0014	50,000
15	32,768	200,000 BP	0.0014	50,000
16	65,536	150,000 BP	0.0014	50,000
17	131,072	100,000 BP	0.0028	25,000
18	262,144	50,000 BP	0.0028	25,000
19	524,288	25,000 BP	0.014	5,000
20	1,048,576	20,000 BP	0.014	5,000
21	2,097,152	15,000 BP	0.028	2,500

## 2.5 The Demographic Transition Model



I can explain theories of population growth and decline.

### Epidemiologic Transition

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
Infectious and parasitic diseases	Receding pandemics	Degenerative and man-made diseases	Delayed degenerative diseases	Potential resurgence of infectious diseases due to globalization
Accidents and animal attacks	Sanitation, nutrition, medicine lead to lower CDR	Heart disease, cancer, diabetes, obesity	Extend life expectancy due to medical advances	
"Natural checks" on population				
INFECTIOUS DISEASES		CHRONIC DISEASES		

I can explain the intent and effects of various long - and short-term population and immigration policies on population size and composition.

## 2.7 Population Policies



## 2.8 Women and Demographic Change



I can explain how the changing role of females has demographic consequences that have reduced fertility rates in most parts of the world.

I can explain how the changing social, economic, and political roles for females have influenced patterns of fertility, mortality, and migration

## 2.9 Aging Populations

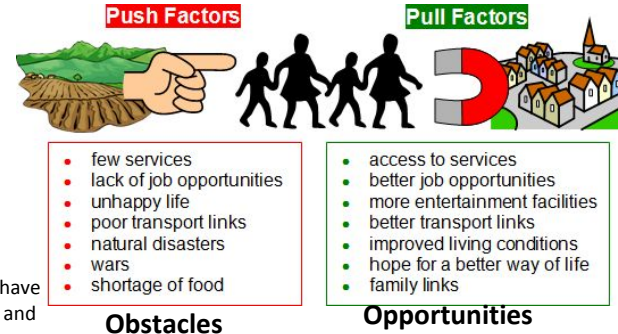
I can explain the causes and consequences of an aging population.



What does this graphic show?

## 2.10 Causes of Migration

I can explain how different causal factors encourage migration.



## 2.6 Malthusian Theory

I can explain theories of population growth and decline used to analyze population change and its consequences.

