

Unit 2 Population and Migration

Patterns and Processes



APHuG Exam Review

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2.1 Population Distribution

I can Identify the 2.2 Consequences of Population Distribution factors that

influence the distribution of human populations at different scales.

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I can explain how population distribution and density affect society and the environment.

I can explain the factors that account for contemporary and historical trends in population growth and decline.

2.4 Population Dynamics



A population's growth and decline are based on

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Doubling Number	Population	Year	RONI %	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	0.0014	50,000
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

Geographers use RNI (crude death rate - crude

birth rate) and _		_ to
explain	and	





I can define methods geographers use to calculate population density

I can explain the differences between and the impact of methods used to calculate population density



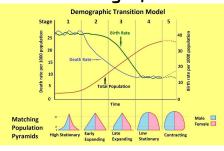
2.3 Population Composition

I can describe elements of population composition used by geographers. 72 Population (in millions)

THAN MEETS THE EYE! MARE

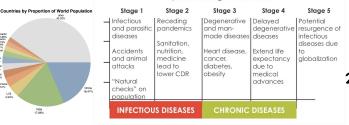
It isn't just a pyramid. It s	hows patterns of
structure and	ratio which vary
across different	and may be mappe
and analyzed at different	They look at
population	and to
make predictions.	

2.5 The Demographic Transition Model



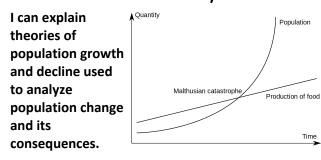
I can explain theories of population growth and decline.

Epidemiologic Transition



2.6 Malthusian Theory

Vigeria 2.55%



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



consequences that

have reduced

world.

fertility rates in

most parts of the



havgiiðlgili ð Lav by E. G. Ravenstein in 1880s

Migration decrease with increase in distance
If access to work ble grant centres of commerce and industry
Each main stream produces counter streams
Kunit to urban migration is most common
Fennale predominance among above distance migrants
Dominance of economic motives
Technological advancements recorders migration

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

2.9 Aging Populations

I can explain

the causes and

consequences

I can explain how different causal factors encourage migration.

