

Unit 2: Human Geography

Section A: Population change

Key Ideas	Specification Content	😊	😐	😞
<p>Over time the global population increases and the population structures of different countries change.</p>	<p>The exponential rate of world population growth. Countries pass through different stages of population growth as shown in the five stages of the Demographic Transition Model (birth rate, death rate and natural population changes). Changing population structure. The impact of increasing urbanisation, agricultural change, education and the emancipation of women on the rate of population growth.</p>			
<p>A range of strategies has been tried by countries experiencing rapid population growth.</p>	<p>The social, economic and political implication of population change and the need to achieve sustainable development. The effectiveness of population policies adopted in different countries since the 1990s to include birth control programmes and other strategies adopted. A case study of China’s policy since the 1990s and one of a non birth control population policy.</p>			
<p>An ageing population impacts on the future development of a country.</p>	<p>The relationship between the population structure and population decline and the impact on the future economic development. The problems associated with an ageing dependent population. Government strategies to cope with an ageing population and the incentives suggested for encouraging an increase in a country’s birth rate. A case study of the problems and strategies in one EU country with an ageing population.</p>			
<p>Population movements impact on both the source regions of migrants and the receiving countries.</p>	<p>Migration is a result of decision making push and pull factors which can have positive and negative impacts. Economic movements within the EU, refugee movements to the EU and the impacts of such movements.</p>			