

Unit 2: Human Geography

Section A: Population change

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