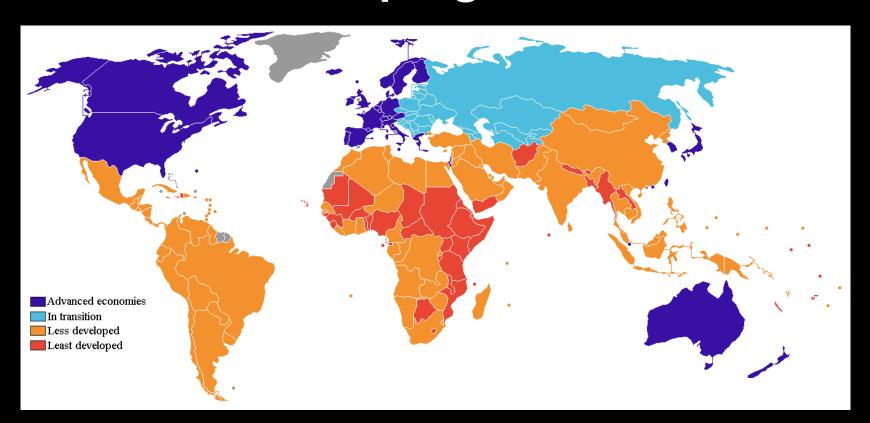


WHAT IS DEMOGRAPHY?

The statistical study of human populations



The UN estimates that over 90% of future population growth will occur in developing countries



- Ancient demographers thought population growth was beneficial because:
 - Allowed for stronger military
 - Provided better security
 - Helped create a bigger empire
 - Offset deaths caused by famine & war

THOMAS MALTHUS

- Believed that the rate of food production would not be able to keep up with the rapid growth of population
- Thought that because of this, everyone's quality of life would eventually be destroyed



DEMOGRAPHY & GOV'T

Governments need to know

- How many people there are
- Where people live
- What they do for a living How they spend their money

WHY?

Helps the government make decisions about planning and spending, as well as to combat problems like poverty and illiteracy

RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE

- Although it is important to know a country's population... it is more telling to know the speed at which the population is increasing or decreasing
- To calculate this, we subtract the death rate from the birth rate

In Canada, our rate of natural increase is 0.6%

NATURAL INCREASE VS. POPULATION GROWTH

Canada:

Rate of natural increase = 0.6%

Population growth rate = 0.9%



only births and deaths

includes the number of people **leaving and entering** a country

Canada is currently experiencing low birth rates, and depends on immigrants in order to continue on its population growth rate of 0.9%

Canada's current estimated **doubling time** is about 78 years.

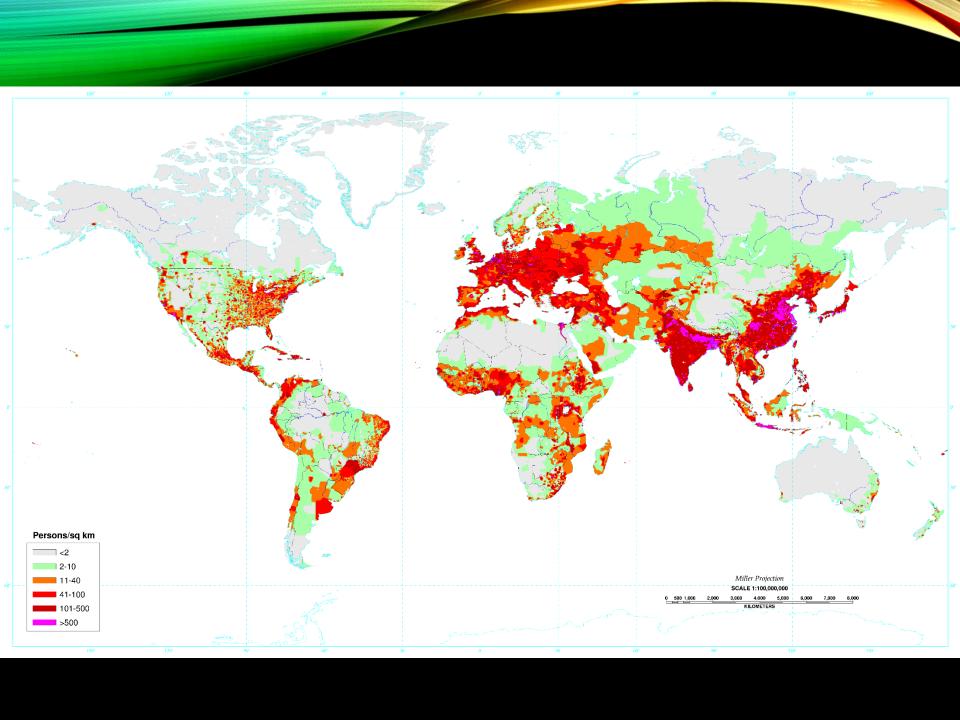
PART 2: WHERE DO PEOPLE LIVE?



INHOSPITABLE LAND

- Not easily accessed (transport/communication)
- Climate (too dry/cold, etc.)
- Landscape (too mountainous)
- Vegetation (not enough)
- Available resources





WORLD POPULATION

~ 7 billion total

Characteristics of distribution:

- High concentrations in small areas
- Over half lives on only 5% of the land
- Many areas of the world are too inhospitable to support life

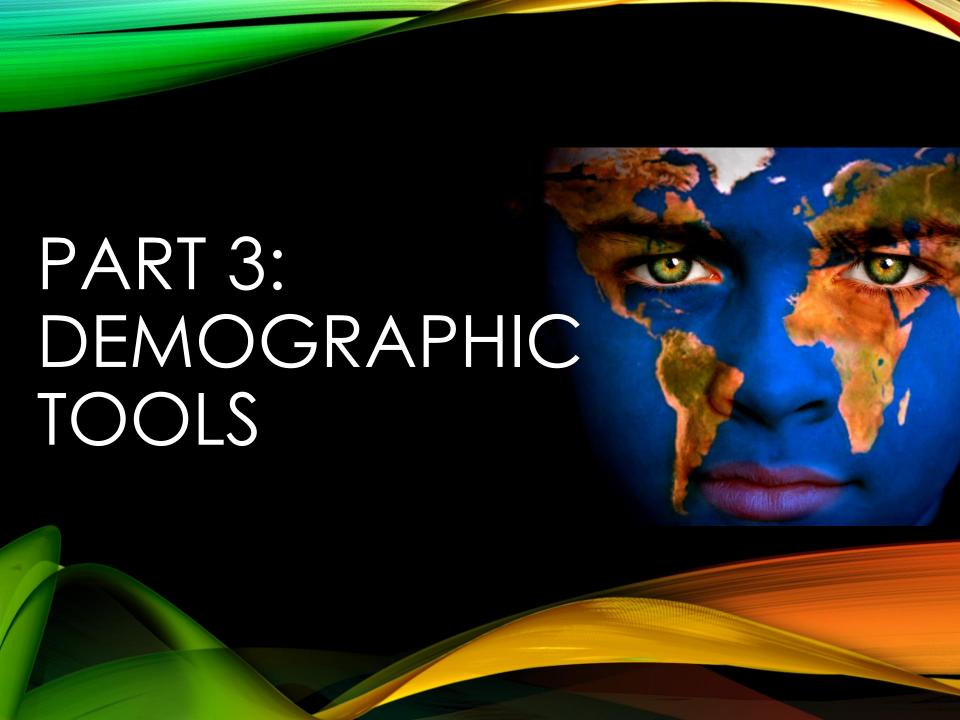


CARRYING CAPACITY

The level at which a land can **no longer** support its people.

Related to **nutritional density**

 How much nutrition in calories can be produced from the land



THE CENSUS



- Occurs in Canada every5 years
- Provides demographic
 & social data that informs government decisions
- Need a regular census to maintain accurate records

THE CENSUS: INACCURACIES

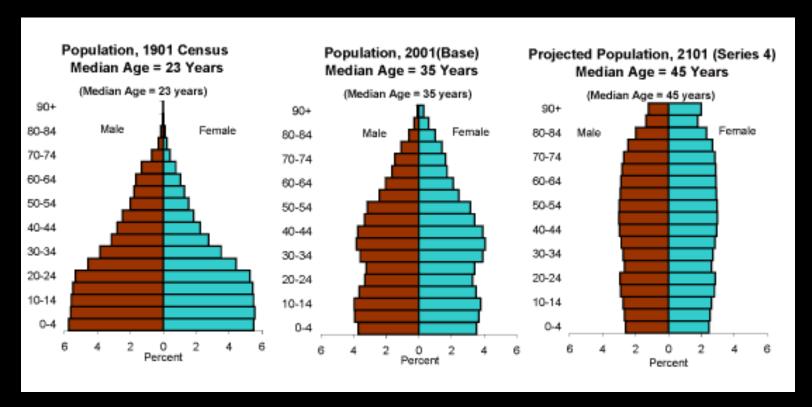
Could result from people who:

- Do not have permanent address
- Live on the streets
- Choose to avoid the census
- Births or deaths may go unrecorded

Cycle: Countries with inaccurate records often suffer from **illiteracy** and **poverty**.

Inaccurate records mean it's hard to combat those problems, so the levels of them rise... and lead to more inaccurate records!

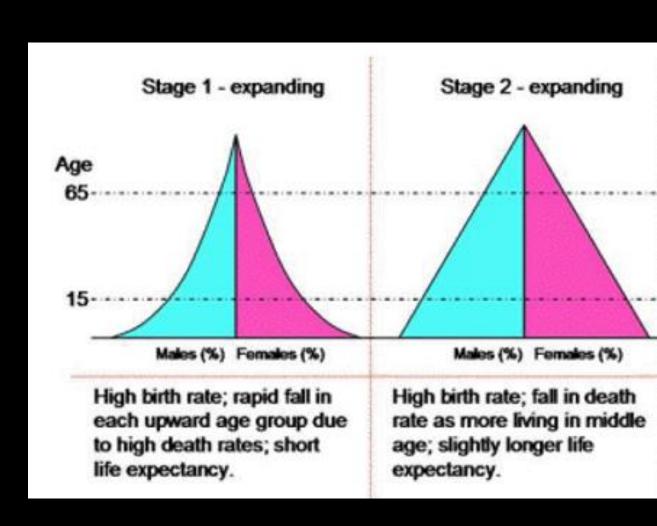
A graph that shows the age and sex structure of a population



Expanding

Shape = Wide base

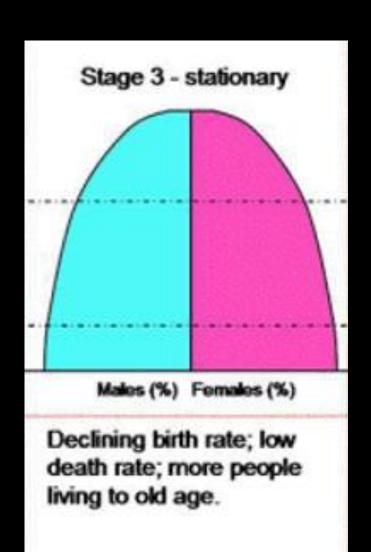
High birth and death rates



Stable

Shape = Equal sized base and upper section

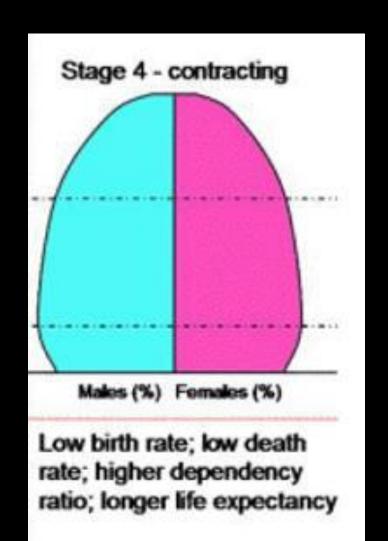
Balanced birth and death rates

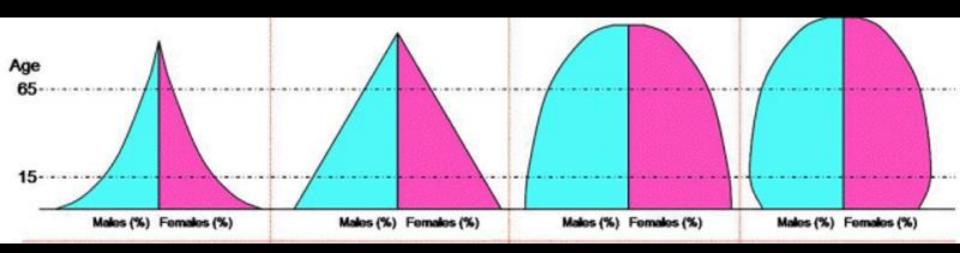


Contracting

Shape = Wide upper section

Low birth and death rates





DEPENDENCY RATIO

 The size of the population that is being supported by the working-age group

A HIGH dependency ratio means that there
is a higher financial burden on those of
working-age



CANADA'S POPULATION

- Population growth = 0.9%
- Natural increase = 0.6%
- 65+ years = 12.8% (will continue to rise)

An aging population means that government needs to spend more on health care.

Also means we will accept more immigrants because we need more young skilled workers.







2012

In 2012 there are 4.2





2036 Projections put the ratio at 2 to 1 in 2036





PEI	3.6	
N.S.	3.7	
N.B.	3.7	
Nfld./Lab.	3.8	
Que.	3.9	
Sask.	3.9	
B.C.	4.1	
Man.	4.2	
Ont.	4.3	
Alta.	5.7	
Yukon	7.1	
N.W.T.		9.6
Nunavut		

15.1