Expert Vocab

Settlement Site Rural vs Urban Birth Rate / Death Rate Natural Increase / Fertility Rate Urbanisation / Density / Megacity Retirement **Economic Migration**

2. Population variations

Urbanisation is the process of moving to cities from rural areas.

- This increases the population in urban areas, a trend which is ongoing. The birth rate also tends to be higher in
- cities, adding to the population.
- There are push and pull factors when people move between the two places.

Calculating density:

Population of Country

Area of Country

High Density: Tokyo

3. Measure of population

In population geography, the rate of natural increase is the birth rate minus the death rate for a population.



Birth rate: the number of babies born alive per 1000 of the population.

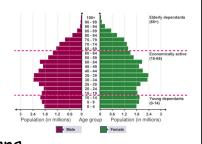
Death rate: the number of people who die per 1000 of the population.

Fertility rate: the number of babies born per woman aged 15-44.

4. Population pyramids

These show the distribution of the age and male/female category.

These are particularly useful for showing the impacts of war, migration and other factors that involve changes in birth patterns.



5. Migration

Migration is the movement of people from one area to another. This may be temporary or permanent and may be international or within a country.

Types of migration: National, Internation, Temporary, Permanent

Push factors: reasons to leave a location.

Pull factors: attractions. Reasons to move into the new location.

6. Migration case studies

Retirement migration UK to Spain

Retirement Migration is when people relocate to another destination (normally a warmer climate), to enjoy their <u>retirement</u>. It can be long term or short term.

Reasons for this: warmer climate all year, short flights to the UK, cheaper cost of living

Mexico to USA migration

Reasons for this: poverty, lack of employment opportunities, high climat