

■ ■ ■ ■

- ■ ■ ■

■ ■ ■ ■

## Objective and Essential Learning

2.3 Describe elements of population composition used by geographers.

- Patterns of age structure and sex ratio vary across different regions and may be mapped and analyzed at different scales.
2.3 Explain ways that geographers depict and analyze population composition.
- Population pyramids are used to assess population growth and decline and to predict markets for goods and services.
2.9 Explain the causes and consequences of an aging population.

Population aging is determined by birth and death rates and life expectancy.

- An aging population has political, social, and economic consequences, including the dependency ratio.


## Population Pyramids

- Depicts Age Structure of a given population
- Uses age categories (in groups of 5)
- Divided by gender
- Males on left side - Females on right side



## Expansive Pyramid

- Wide base = very high birth rate
- Narrows very quickly = high death rate
- Very few reach old age
- Example: Nigeria


## Stable/Stationary Pyramid

- Equal distribution of population
- Low birth rate
- Low death rate
- Stable/slow population growth
- Example: USA

Stable/Stationary


## Constrictive Pyramid

Larger older pop. than younger pop.

- Extremely low birth rate
- Low death rate
- Negative population growth
- Example: Germany

Constrictive



Figure 7

## Germany's Population by Age and Sex, 1996




## Dependency Ratio

## Impacts of Dependency Ratio

- High dependency ratio =
- \# of people NOT working
- Not earning an income
- Not paying taxes
- Dependent on state healthcare?
- Schools?
- Living facilities?
- Hospitals?

Age dependency ratio, 2017
Our World
in Data
The age dependency ratio is the sum of the young population (under age 15) and elderly population (age 65
and over) relative to the working-age population (ages 15 to 64). Data are shown as the number of


Source: World Bank

- Working population face =
- Higher taxes


## Sex Ratio

Sex Ratio: The proportion of males to females in a population.

- Important to examine at multiple scales!
- What would cause fewer women or fewer men in a society?
- War
- Insufficient healthcare for women
- Migration
- Gendercide/Sex-Selective Abortions

Sex ratio at birth, 2017
Sex ratio at birth, measured as the number of male births per 100 female births. Birth ratios are slightly male-biased,
Sex ratio at birth, measured as the number of male births per 100 fen
with an expected biological ratio of 105 male per 100 female births.
ant


Nodata ${ }^{100}$
105
$1075 \quad 110$
$112.5>115$
Source: Chao et al. (2019)

## Sex Ratio

Russian Federation
2019
There are more women ages 80 \& up alive because many men in that age group were killed during World War II.

1950 - The Cold War is underway. Soviets get involved in wars and invasions in their sphere of influence: Korea, Vietnam, Czechoslovakia, Afghanistan, etc. More men serve in the military and die.

Life Expectancy for Russian Women: 76 years old Life Expectancy for Russian Men: 64 years old

- Alcoholism, suicide, disease (cardiovascular, cancer, tuberculosis)

