Your notes

KS3 Geography: revision notes

Population and migration

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Population change

- The world's population passed 8 billion in 2022.
- The **birth rate** is the number of live births per 1000 people per year; the **death rate** is the number of deaths per 1000 people per year. **Natural increase** = birth rate – death rate.
- As countries develop, **death rates** fall first (better healthcare and food), then **birth rates** fall (contraception, education and careers for women), so growth slows.

Population structure and density

- A **population pyramid** shows the numbers of males and females in each age group.
- A wide base shows a high **birth rate**, common in lower-income countries. A narrow base and wide top show an **ageing population**, common in high-income countries.
- **Population density** is the number of people per square kilometre. Places are densely populated where there are jobs, flat land, a good climate and resources, and sparsely populated where it is mountainous, very hot or very cold.

Migration

- **Migration** is the movement of people from one place to another. Internal **migration** is within a country; international **migration** is between countries.
- **Push factors** make people want to leave (war, persecution, unemployment, natural disasters). **Pull factors** attract them (jobs, higher wages, safety, family, education).
- **Economic migrants** move for work. **Refugees** are forced to flee war or persecution.

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- **Migration** can fill job shortages and add to a country's culture, but can also put pressure on housing and services. The places people leave may lose young workers but receive money sent home.

Your notes

Key terms

Birth rate	The number of live births per 1000 people per year.
Death rate	The number of deaths per 1000 people per year.
Natural increase	The birth rate minus the death rate.
Population pyramid	A graph showing the age and sex structure of a population.
Ageing population	A population with a large proportion of older people.
Population density	The number of people per square kilometre.
Migration	The movement of people from one place to another.
Push factor	Something that makes people want to leave a place.
Pull factor	Something that attracts people to a place.
Refugee	Someone forced to leave their country because of war or persecution.
Economic migrant	Someone who moves to find work or earn more.

Quick questions

Cover the answers and test yourself: remembering is what makes it stick.

1. About how many people live in the world today?
2. What is the birth rate?
3. What is natural increase?
4. What does a population pyramid with a wide base show?
5. What is an ageing population?
6. What is population density?
7. What is a push factor?
8. Which of these is a pull factor?

Answers

1. About 8 billion
2. The number of live births per 1000 people per year
3. The birth rate minus the death rate
4. A high birth rate
5. A population with a large proportion of older people
6. The number of people per square kilometre
7. Something that makes people want to leave a place, such as war
8. Better-paid jobs

What to do next

Practise 12 questions on this topic

Try 4 exam questions, with mark schemes

Read the lesson, one step at a time

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