Know and be able to **POPULATION GEOGRAPHY**

KNOW

age distribution
agricultural density
arithmetic density
census
child mortality rate
contraception
Cornucopians
crude death rate (CDR)
crude birth rate (CBR)
demographic equation
demographic transition
demography
dependency ratio
doubling time
ecumene
epidemiological transition
infant mortality rate (IMR)
J-curve
life expectancy (longevity rate)
Malthus, Thomas
natural increase rate (NIR, RNI)
Neomalthusians
overpopulation
physiological density
population agglomerations
population pyramid
replacement fertility
S-curve
sex ratio
total fertility rate (TFR)
zero population growth

BE ABLE TO

- map major and emerging population concentrations and describe demographic characteristics of each.
- calculate arithmetic, agricultural, and physiological densities, and describe the strengths and weaknesses of each for demographic analysis.
- calculate doubling time and dependency ratios and describe how dependency ratios are interpreted.
- explain the elements of a population pyramid and distinguish between characteristic shapes.
- explain the demographic transition model:
  - What are its components?
  - What are some example countries that it describes in each phase?
  - Why might it NOT predict the future for developing countries today?
- explain changes – or potential changes – and the implications of each for a country's population:
  - changes in epidemiology
  - changes and age distributions and gender ratios
  - issues of overpopulation
- give examples of pro- and anti-natalist policies and their effects in example countries.
- discuss natural disasters in terms of their locations, causes, and impacts on populations.

READING ASSIGNMENTS

Fouberg chapter 2
All powerpoint and documents on website
All handouts