

Population Pyramids

Population pyramids are diagrams made up of a series of bars or histograms representing male and female age groups. By studying population pyramids we can discover information about a country's past demographic history and future trends and predictions can be made.

Use figure 2.25 on page 39 to answer the following questions on Russia's population dynamics:

1. What would be a contributing factor to the greater number of females living past 70 years?

2. Identify the ages of Russia's post- WWII baby boomers (ie. born between 1945 and 1960).

3. What are some of reasons contributing to fewer babies being born in Russia?

4. How might continued emigration of young Russians affect the country's future population structure?

Use Figures 2.24 and b) on page 39 of the text book to answer the following questions:

1. Which population structure indicates a more economically advanced country?

2. Which population, Philippines or France is likely to have a higher birth rate?

3. In the Philippines, are there more males aged between 0-4 or females?

4. Identify the trends of males and females aged over 90 in France.

Now refer to Figure 1.12, Dubai's Population Pyramid on page 10.

1. What percentage of the population is made up of males between 25 - 39 years old?

2. What % of the population is made up of females aged between 20 and 24?

3. Explain why there is such a skewed distribution between the male and female populations in Dubai.

4. Why do you think there is a comparatively large drop in the female and male population beyond the age of 60?

And Figure 1.7 on page 7, Indigenous and non-indigenous Australians population pyramid comparison.

Discuss the differences between the population structure of Indigenous Australians and that of non-Indigenous Australians. Explain which population differences need to change to help 'close the gap'.
