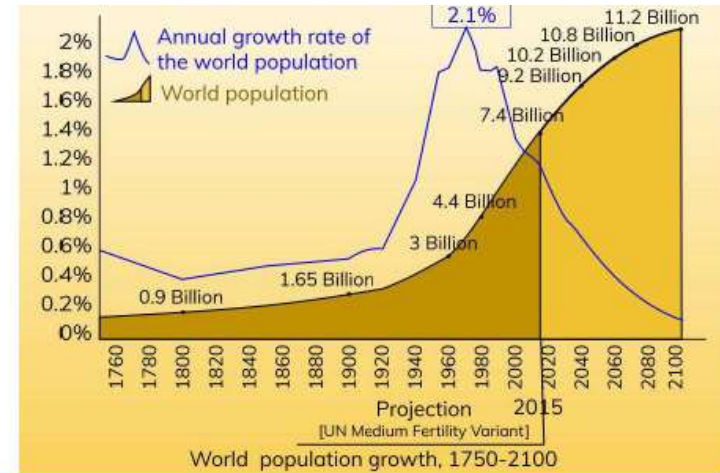
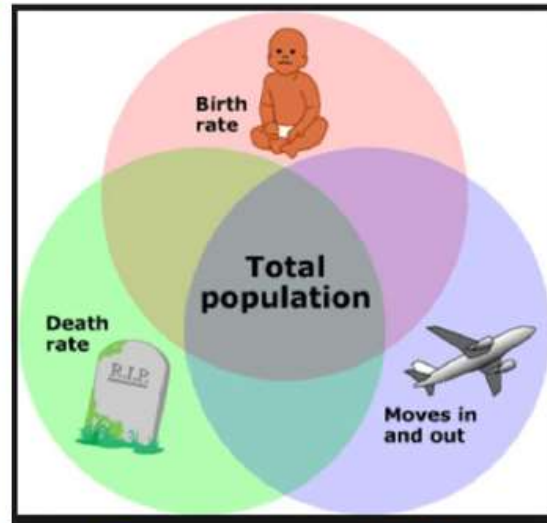


# St John's Population Knowledge Organiser

## Population Challenges

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Rapidly growing population | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Hard for authorities to plan when populations grow quickly</li> <li>2) Increased pressure on resources, land and services (such as health and education)</li> <li>3) Increased pollution</li> </ol> |
| Ageing population          | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Increased pressure on health services</li> <li>2) Fewer people in the population working and paying taxes</li> <li>3) Increased poverty amongst older people.</li> </ol>                            |
| Feeding the population     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) 1 in 9 people still go hungry every day</li> <li>2) Global population still increasing but food production is not increasing as quickly</li> <li>3) Food is not evenly distributed.</li> </ol>      |



## Keywords

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Birth rate              | The number births per 1000 people per year.  |
| Death rate              | The number of deaths per 1000 people per year.   |
| Infant mortality rate   | The number of babies that die before their first birthday, per 1000 live births per year.              |
| Natural increase        | When there are more births than deaths, so the population grows.                                       |
| Natural decrease        | When there are more deaths and births, so the population shrinks.                                      |
| Life expectancy         | The average age that a person is expected to live to.  |
| Inequality              | A lack of fairness or equality.  |
| Population              | The people who live in a particular place.   |
| Migration               | The movement of people (or animals) from one place to another.   |
| Population density      | The number of people living in one square kilometre.   |
| Population distribution | How people are spread out.   |
| Rural area              | An area of countryside or a village.   |
| Urban area              | An area of town or city.   |
| Sparsely populated      | Very few people live in the area. For example: rural areas such as the Scottish Highlands.             |
| Densely populated       | Many people live in the area. For example: cities such as Manila in the Philippines and Milan in Italy |

