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| **Canadian Geography** | **CGC1PI** |

**Population Pyramids**

What are they?

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What data do they use?

How are the created?

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What can they tell us about an area’s population?

*
*

2 Groups

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Using the data provided for Canada in 2012, complete the following population pyramid.



**Types of Population Pyramids**

**Type 1: Rapid Growth**

**Reflects a population with:**

* High birth rates and a high proportion of children
* High death rates, therefore people have a low life expectancy

(i.e. people don’t live long)

**Examples**

* Canadian – Nunavut (First Nations Reserves)
* Lesser Developed Countries (LDCs), Mali, Nepal

**Type 2: Slow (Stable) Growth**

**Reflects a population with:**

* Lower birth rates
* Lower death rates, therefore people have longer life expectancies

**Examples**

* Canadian – Northwest Territories
* Developing countries (BRIC and CUB), Brazil, Malaysia



**Type 3: Zero Growth**

**Reflects a population with:**

* Equal numbers in all ages

**Examples**

* Canadian – all provinces except Maritimes
* More Developed Countries (MDCs), Australia, Japan

**Type 4: Negative (Declining) Growth**

**Reflects a population with:**

* A high number of elderly compared to younger age cohorts
* Very low birth rates

**Examples**

* Canadian – Maritimes (emigration)
* MDCs like Italy, Spain, Germany