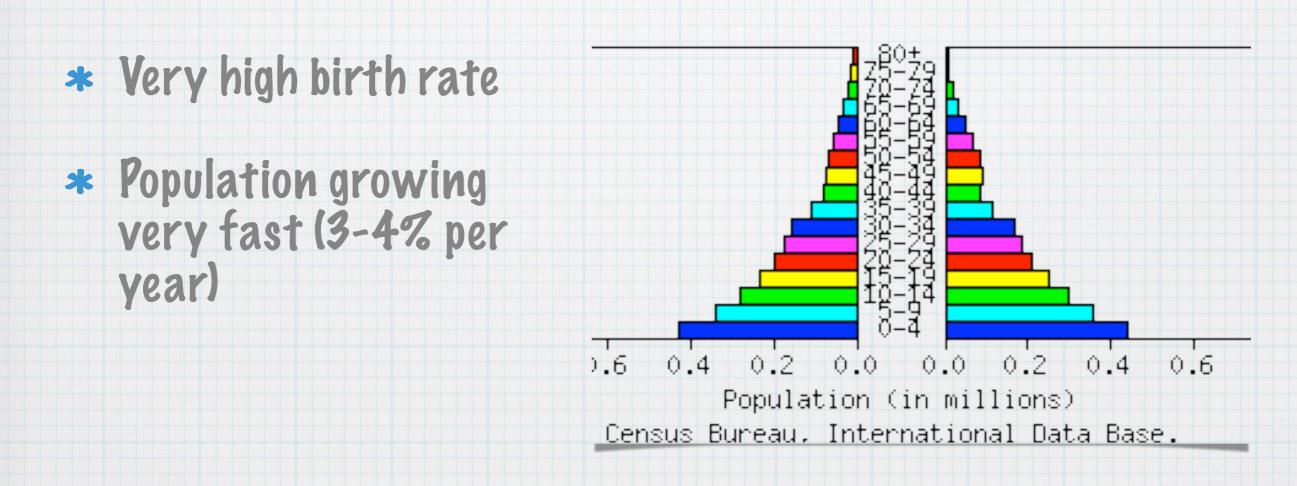




#### **Rapidly Expanding Populations**

Sierra Leone: 2000





#### **Expanding Populations**

#### \* High birth rate

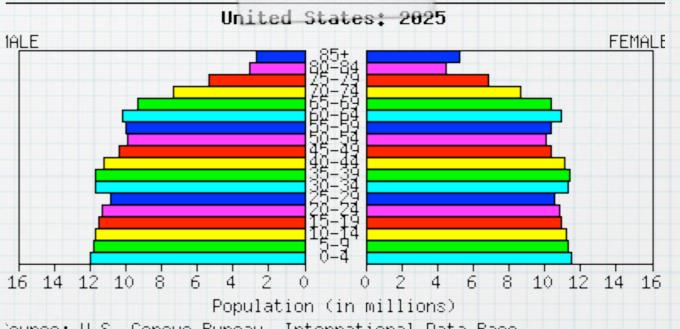
- \* Population growing (1-2% per year)
- Argentina: 1997 MALE FEMALE 80+ 75-79 70-74 65-69 60-64 55 - 5950 - 5445 - 4940-44 35-39 30-34 25 - 2920-24 15 - 1910 - 145-9 0-4 2.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 2.0 0.0 Population (in millions) Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base.
- \* Middle to low income countries



#### Stationary Populations

\* Births replace deaths

\* Population not changing much at all



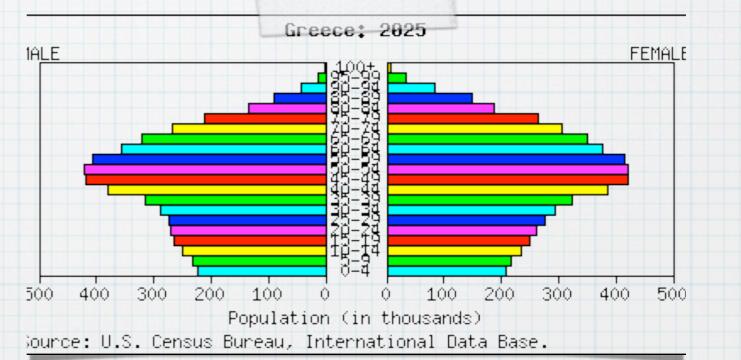
\* High income countries

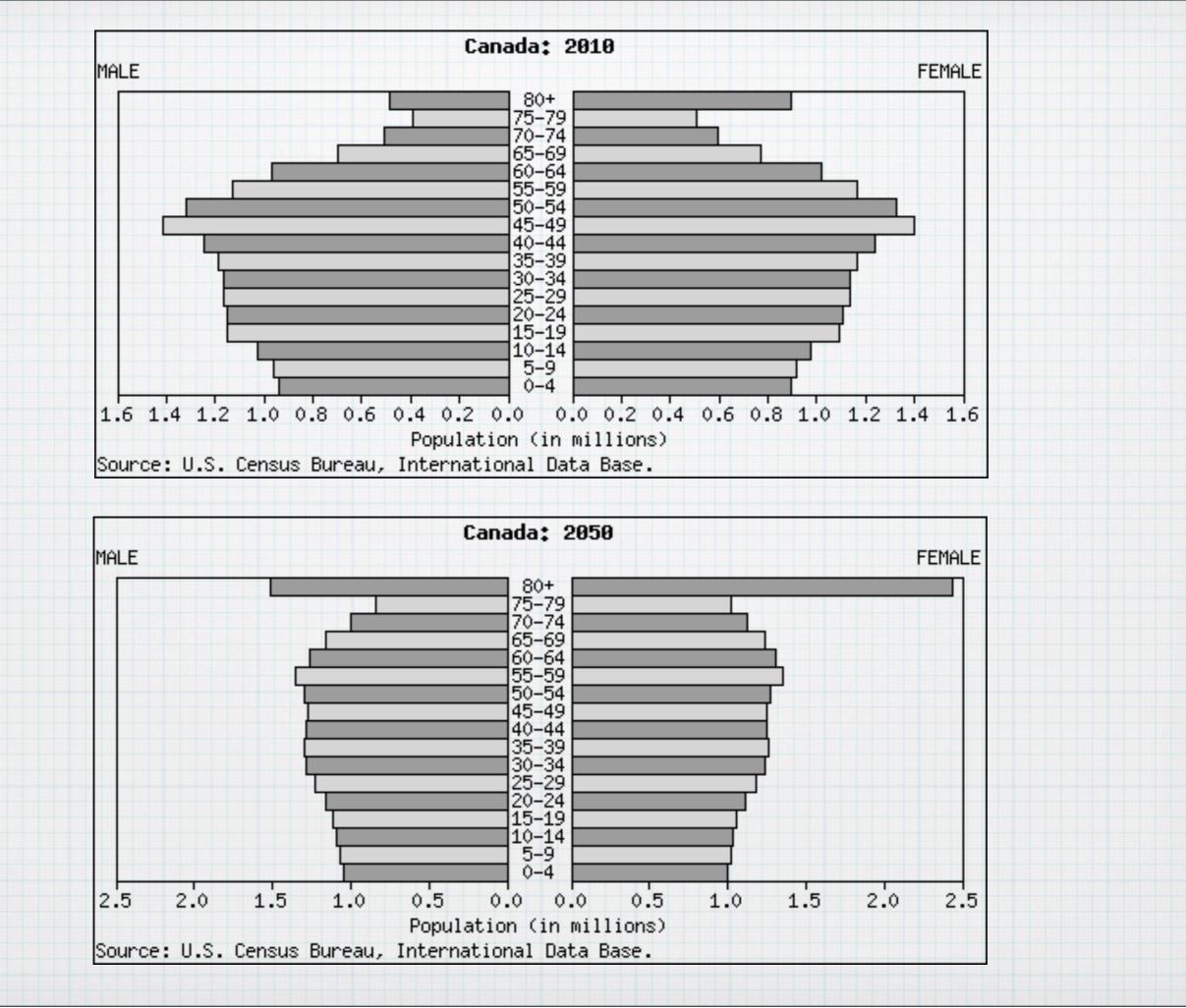
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base.



### **Declining Populations**

- \* More deaths than births
- \* Population shrinking
- \* Potential social problems







#### \* What do you see as challenges or pros and cons for Canada in the next 20 years based on your observations of the two pyramids?

URBAN POPULATION

(> 4/5 Canadians)

In 2011, Canada's urban population bumped up to 27.2 million, while its rural population remained around 6.3 million.

h **W W W W** 

RURAL POPULATION

(< 1/5 Canadians)



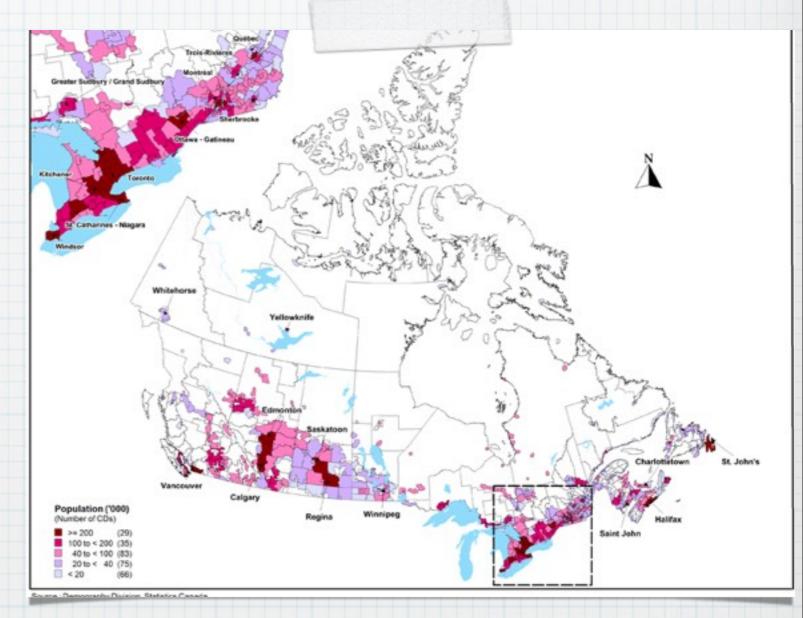
Canada's rural population has increased by 1.1 per cent since 2006, compared to the urban population which

Canada's rural population has increased by 1.1 per cent since 2006, compared to the urban population whice increased by 7.1 per cent. This means slightly less than 1 in 5 Canadians live in rural areas.

\* Most of us live in large cities.

- Pattern began in the 1920's when farm workers moved to cities to find work in factories
- Immigrants settle in cities because work is easier to find

#### \* The majority of Canadians live in Southern Canada



- \* The majority of Canadians live in Southern Canada
- \* The strip from Windsor, Ontario to Quebec City, Quebec is about 1100km long, but contains nearly ½ of the total population of the country
- Yukon, NWT, and Nunavut have 39% of Canada's total land, but only about 0.3% of the total population

# Case Study: The Baby Boom

# \* In 1966, more than 50% of the population of Canada was under the age of 24.

# \* Large population of young people led to a rapid social change starting in 1950's

Saturday, March 31, 18