Vocabulary

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.

Population Challenges

Rapidly growing population	1. Hard for authorities to plan when populations grow quickly 2. Increased pressure on resources, land and services (such as health and education) 3. Increased pollution
Ageing population	1. Increased pressure on health services 2. Fewer people in the population working and paying taxes 3. Increased poverty amongst older people.
Feeding the population	1. in 8 people still go hungry every day 2. Food is not evenly distributed. 3. A lot of food is wasted.

World population growth, 1750-2100