

(number of children)

The dependency ratio in Gambia is 85, meaning that for every 100 people in the economically active population there are 85 people dependent on them. It is very high because of lacking family planning, education and contraception, as well as families having lots of children for future agricultural jobs.

This high rate of dependent population presents many problems. The parents in Gambia struggle to provide basic housing for their large families. Therefore children have to share beds for example, leading to a lack of sanitation. Rates of unemployment and underemployment are high, and wages are low, so families struggle to provide the families with basic standards of living.

Quiz (Migration)



1. From Mexico to the USA. ✓
2. It explains push and (things that want you to leave your area of residence) and pull (attractive factors) factors. ✓
3. Point of origin. ✓
4. low rate of employment and high rate of poverty ✓
5. high literacy rates and high health assurance rates ✓
6. Green card ✓
7. Tijuana. ✓
8. California, Florida and Arizona ✗ Los Angeles, Miami
9. Remittances ✓

10. informal sector → low skilled jobs that get paid badly
(gardening for example) ✓

11. formal sector → a legal job where you have to pay taxes (teacher) ✓

12. Mexico 25%, USA 5% ✓

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \overline{) 100} \\ \underline{-90} \\ 10 \\ \underline{-10} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 14 \overline{) 100} \\ \underline{-84} \\ 16 \\ \underline{-14} \\ 2 \\ \underline{-2} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

13. 3x more (27000, 9000) ✓

14. Brain Drain ✓

15. Industrialisation ✓ $\frac{14}{15} = 92.4\%$

World Population Density

10.01.2015

Countries with a high population density:

▷ India

▷ Germany

▷ Bangladesh

Cities with a high population density:

▷ Shanghai

▷ Jakarta

▷ Delhi

Countries with a low population density

▷ Russia

▷ Canada

▷ Australia

Most densely populated cities:

▷ The Maldives 1,326/km²

▷ Bahrain 1,598/km²

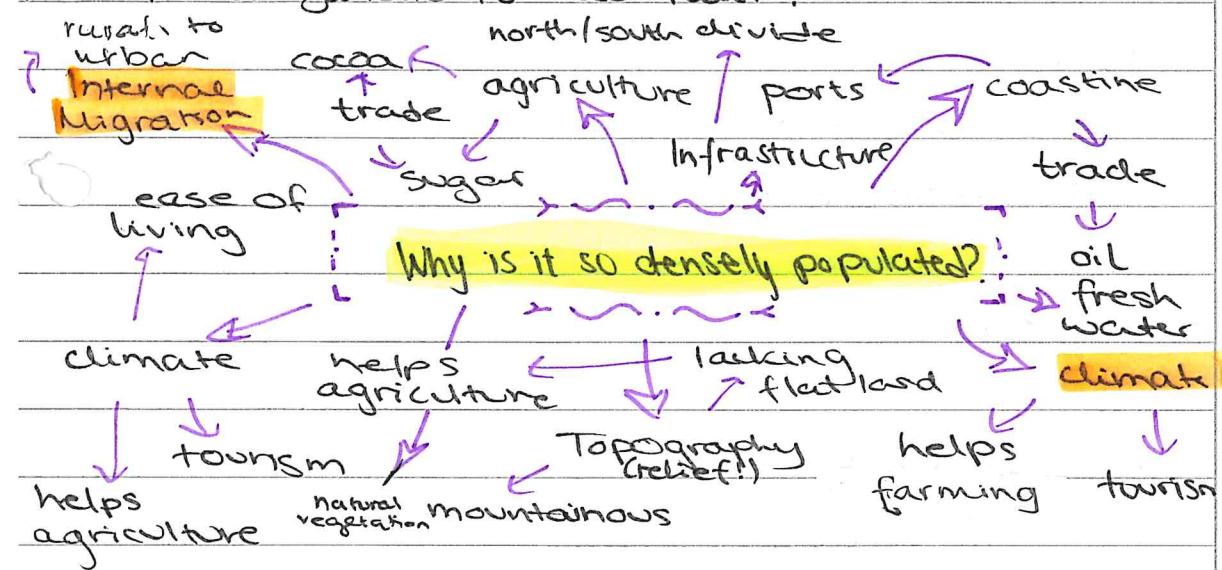
▷ The Vatican 2,245/km²

▷ Singapore 6,923/km²

▷ Monaco 15,270/km²

... due to lack of space or inhabitable space

The megacity Rio de Janeiro has a population of 12.092 million people. 87.5% of this total population is urban. Its current net migration rate is -0.14 migrants/1,000 population. It is located in eastern Brasil, which is in South America. It is 870 km from Brasils capital city Brasilia. It borders the atlantic ocean in the east coast. A neighbouring city located 420 km from Rio de Janeiro is São Paulo.



Settlement

20.01.2016

I would chose to build my settlement on site A, as it has easy access to other sites, as well as 2 waterways. Additionally, the site A is protected from ocean waves by site A and site C.

Case study: Population size + number of services in Laike

25.01.2015

a. (535102)

b. (5151005)

c. (5211044)

b. (54 100)

3) 1: 50000

$$5.3 : sc \rightarrow 5.3 \times 50000$$

$$sc = 5.3 \times 50000$$

$$= 265000 \text{ cm}$$

4) a. 1: 50000

$$10.5 : sc$$

$$sc = 10.5 \times 50000$$

$$= 525000 \text{ cm}$$

b. 1: 50000

$$19 : sc$$

$$sc = 50000 \times 19$$

$$= 950000 \text{ cm}$$

2/25/10.05 5) South-west

The main settlements in

6) Montego Bay ^{are} located 175000cm from the

bay of Montego, alongside a 1km long beach.

Furthermore, it is very close to the Sangster

International airport, as well as other useful facilities, such as hotels, hospitals and more.

7) 5296 \rightarrow dispersed settlement

5598 \rightarrow nucleated settlement.

8) 5497 \rightarrow this area is isolated from any useful facilities

5199 \rightarrow located in a mangrove.

- 9) 5198 → • main road for transport
• protected from floods
• close to rivers.
- 5599 → • main road for transport
• protected from floods
• close to rivers.
- 10) a. dispersed → 5397; no rivers, isolated
b. nucleated → 5599; roads, protected, rivers

- 10) a. 55969
b. 4899
c. 52898
d. 5198

Quick Quiz

27.01.2016

- 1) Nucleated
 - 2) Dispersed
 - 3) Linear
- f) This pattern allows each dwelling to have access to a road for transport and trade.
Additionally, one has access to land for agriculture.
The water systems supply water for fertile land.

Settlements and Services [pg. 41]

02.02.2016

1) Opportunities

- tourism
- wood as a resource
- farming
- live stock.

Difficulties

- sparsely populated → no services?
- communication
- mountainous areas = hard to grow crops (cold climate, high altitude)
- lack of infrastructure

a.

17000

16000

15000

14000

13000

12000

11000

10000

9000

8000

7000

6000

5000

4000

3000

2000

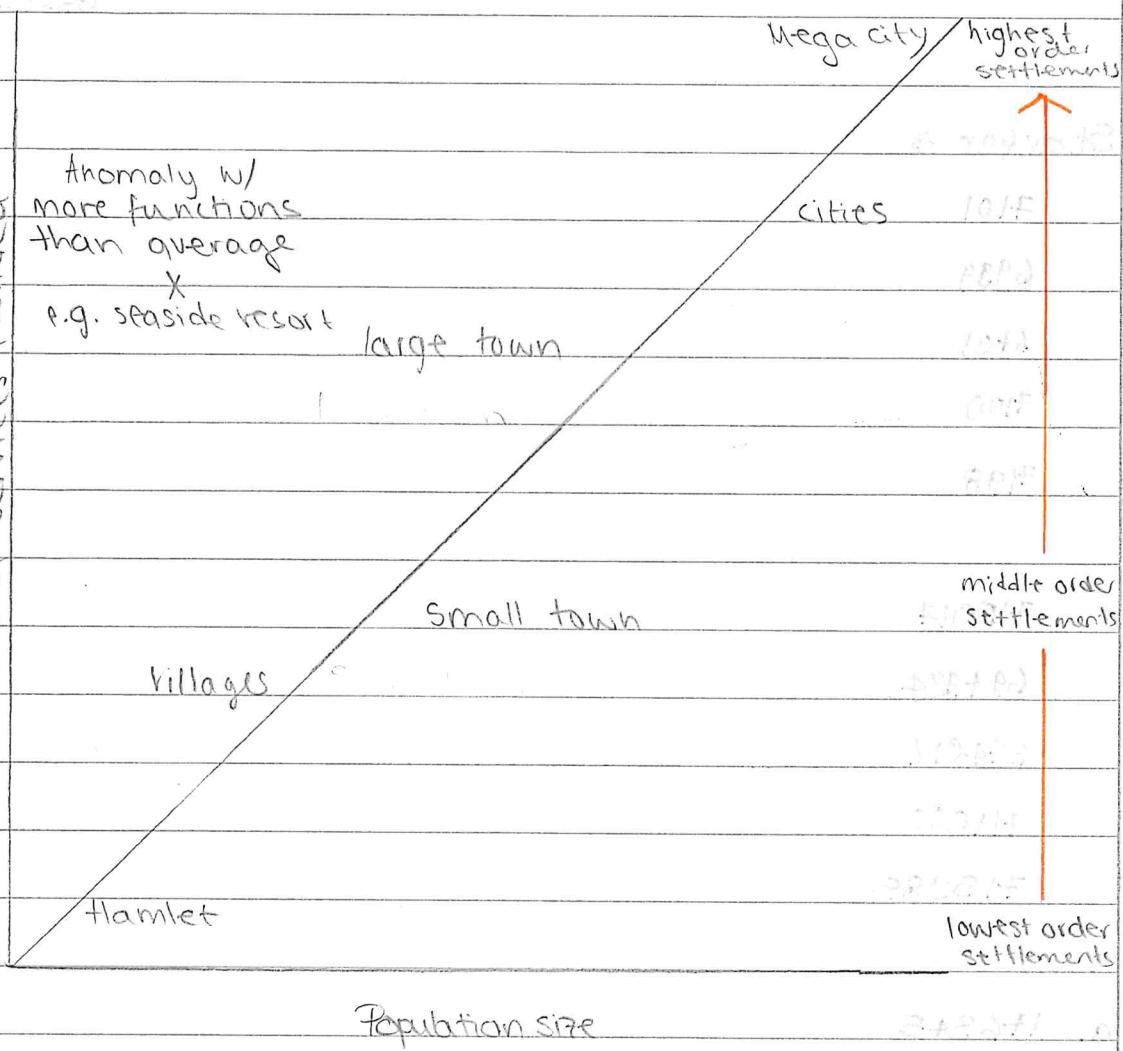
1000

0

1801 1821 1841 1861 1881 1901 1921 1941 1961 1981 2001 2021 2041

Year

Population



i.c.i. Between the years of 1801 and 1881 the population of Lozère has increased from 130000 to 144000. This change may have occurred due to several factors. Firstly, advances in medical technology lead to ^{and higher birth rates} lower death rates, meaning that the population grows. Furthermore, the possibility of cattle rearing may have attracted many immigrants throughout this period of time.

iii. Between the years of 1881 and 1981 the population of Lozère has decreased ^{drastically} from 144000 to 74000. This decrease may have occurred due to the emigration of Lozère's

Map Reading Skills

03.02.2016

Starter →

1) A 7101

B 6999

C 6701

D 7100

E 7198

2) A 716017

B 694994

C 674012

D 711000

E 715985

3) a. 146345

b. 6183319

c. 163364

d. 177318

e. 148308

f. 1332

g. 1333

h. 1731

i. 1530

Continuing pg 40...

2c. ii. economically active population in need of work. This is because, additionally, although tourism offers some employment, the jobs are seasonal, part-time and often paid badly.

iii. Between the years the population rose by 2000, however it fell to 73 000 by 2011.

The increase in population may have been the result of a temporary bloom in trade, improved communication or farming. This fell once again, possibly because of poorly paid jobs.

d. As one can see that the pattern of population change in Table 2 is the same as the one in Table

3. First the population increases throughout the years of 1800-1841. Then, it decreases until 2011. However, the population in St-André-Capcize is relatively smaller than the one of Lorraine. For example, the population in Table 2 of 1921 is 222, whereas in Table 3 it is 135000. Lastly, the

Urban settlements

10.02.16

What are going to make urban areas grow?:

- medical facilities
- services (schools etc.)
- location
- infrastructure/transport

- Industry
- Employment
- tourist attractions
- climate
- management
- government (liberal)
- housing
- stable economy

Informal Sector: the part of the economy operating outside of official recognition. Employment is generally low-paid and often temporary and/or part-time in nature.

Formal sector: Jobs in the formal sector are known to the government department as it is responsible for taxation. Such jobs provide better pay and greater security.

The situation between the US and Mexico changing...

- The number of good schools and universities in Mexico is growing. This means that more people will have the qualifications and vital skills for jobs, and will therefore be able to sustain their families too, without having to migrate.
- Mexican families are having fewer children than before. This means that you need less money to be able to support your family and children. Therefore, you are not in need of migrating to the US and send remittances back home. + healthier life style + more care from parents
- Healthcare in Mexico has greatly improved. This means that, as the divide between the percentage of people that have healthcare in Mexico and the US in getting smaller, less people migrate to the US for better healthcare.
- People traffickers charge very high prices to smuggle someone across the border. This means that not a lot of Mexicans are able to afford and risk the journey across the border.
- The process to get a visa to work in the US has been made easier for Mexicans. This means that there will be more legal than illegal migrants.

Dependents

Dependency ratio is the relationship between the working or economically active population and the non-working population.

- % population aged 0-14
- % population aged 65 and over $\times 100$
- % population aged 15 - 64

$$\text{Example 1: } \frac{41.47 + 2.55}{55.98} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{44.02}{55.98} \times 100$$

$$= 0.79 \times 100$$

$$= 79\%$$

Every 79/100 people are dependent in Russia in the 1980's. Therefore 100 are economically active.

Gambia is located in the ^{north-west of the} continent of Africa. Its capital city The Gambia borders the coast of the Atlantic Ocean which lies to the left of Africa. Gambia is surrounded by its neighbouring country Senegal. The river Gambia also flows through Gambia. The country's diameter is 235 kilometers long.