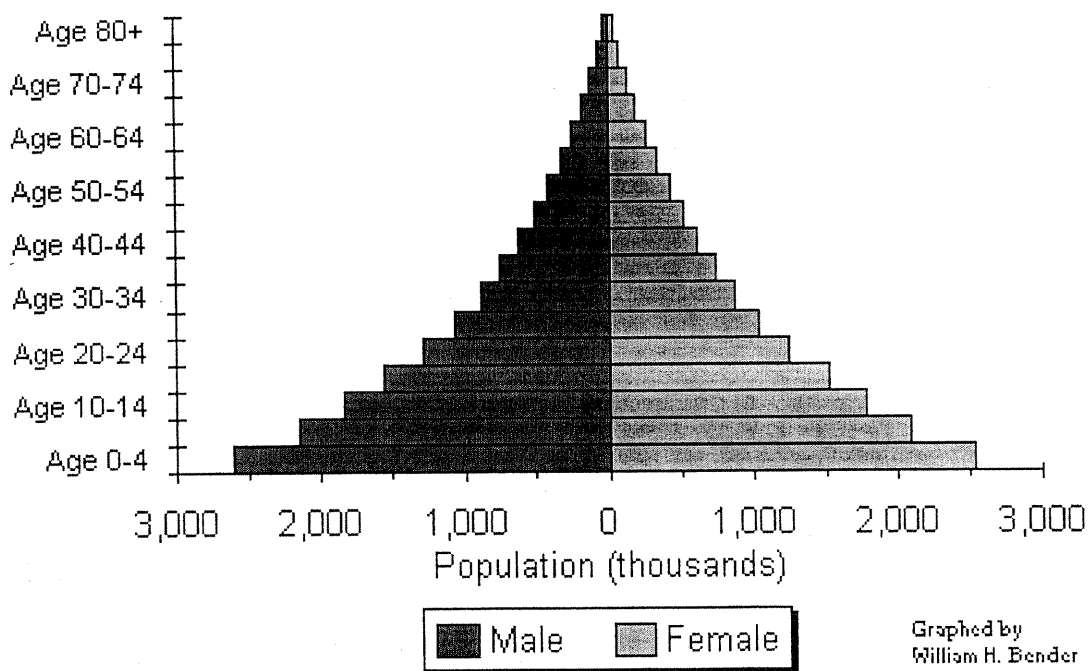


Population Pyramids

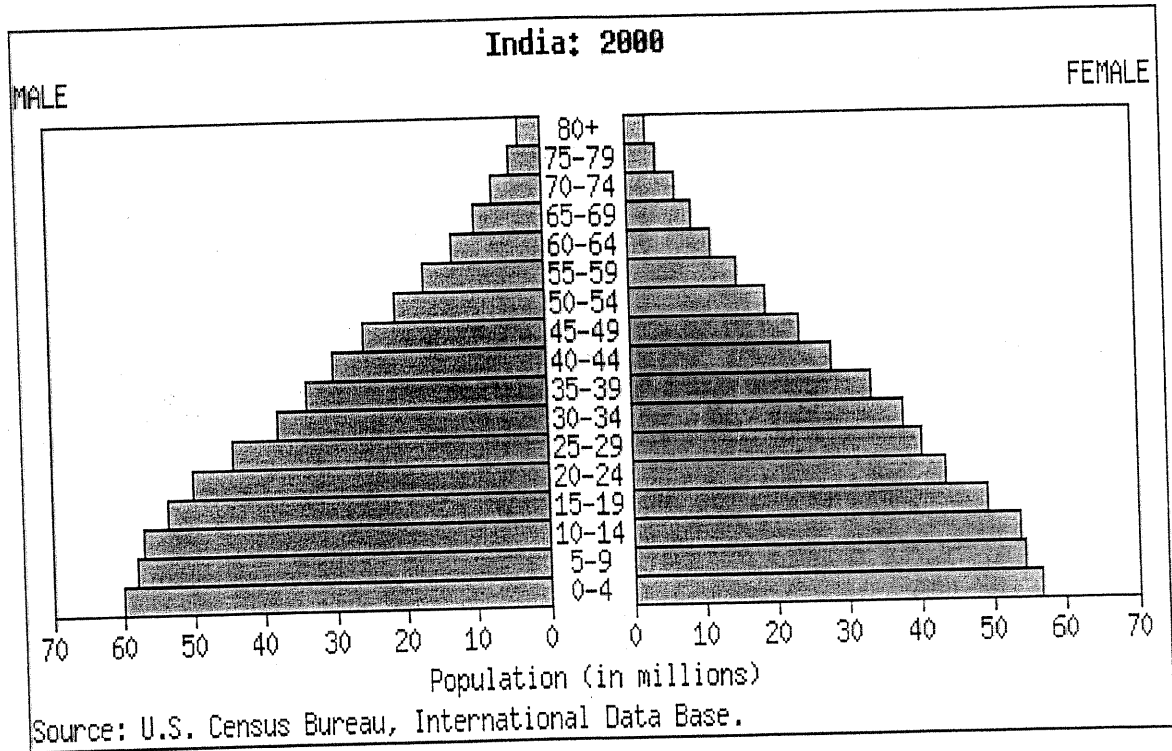
- the age structure of a country enables us to understand the reasons for change in a population
- a population pyramid is a graph that shows the age and sex structure of a population
- each age/sex bracket is called a “cohort”

Developing countries have “expanding” cohorts:

Sudan Population Pyramid 1995

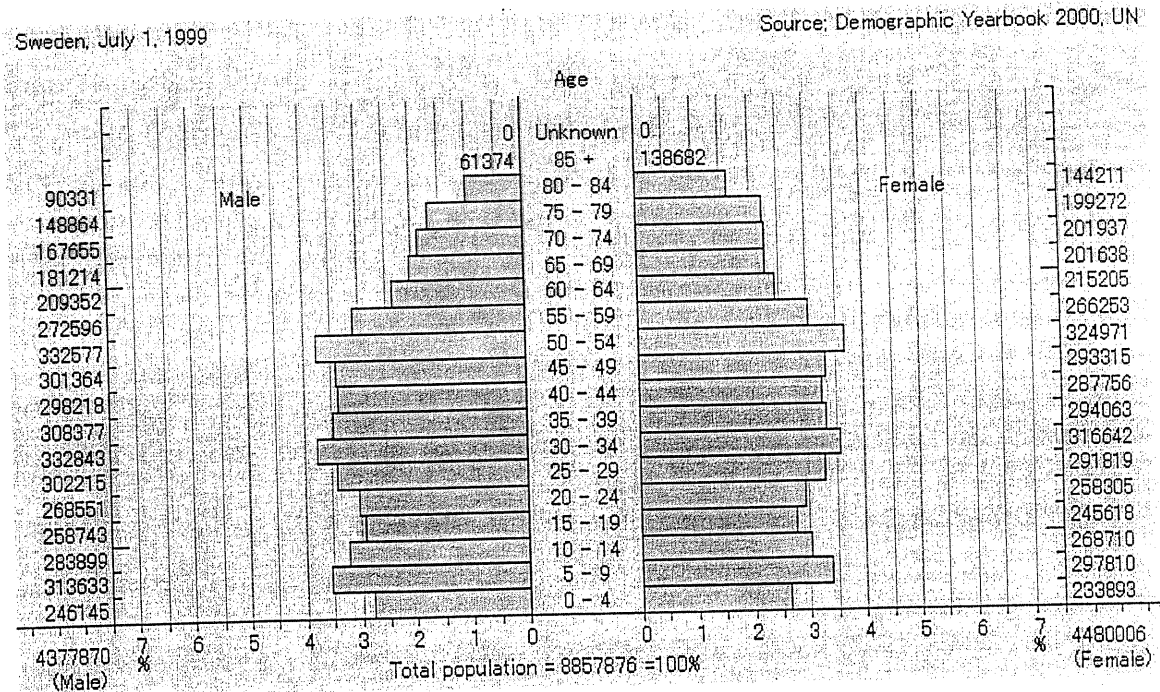


- it has a very sharp steep with the younger age cohorts taking up the most of the population
- in stage 2 of demographic transition model

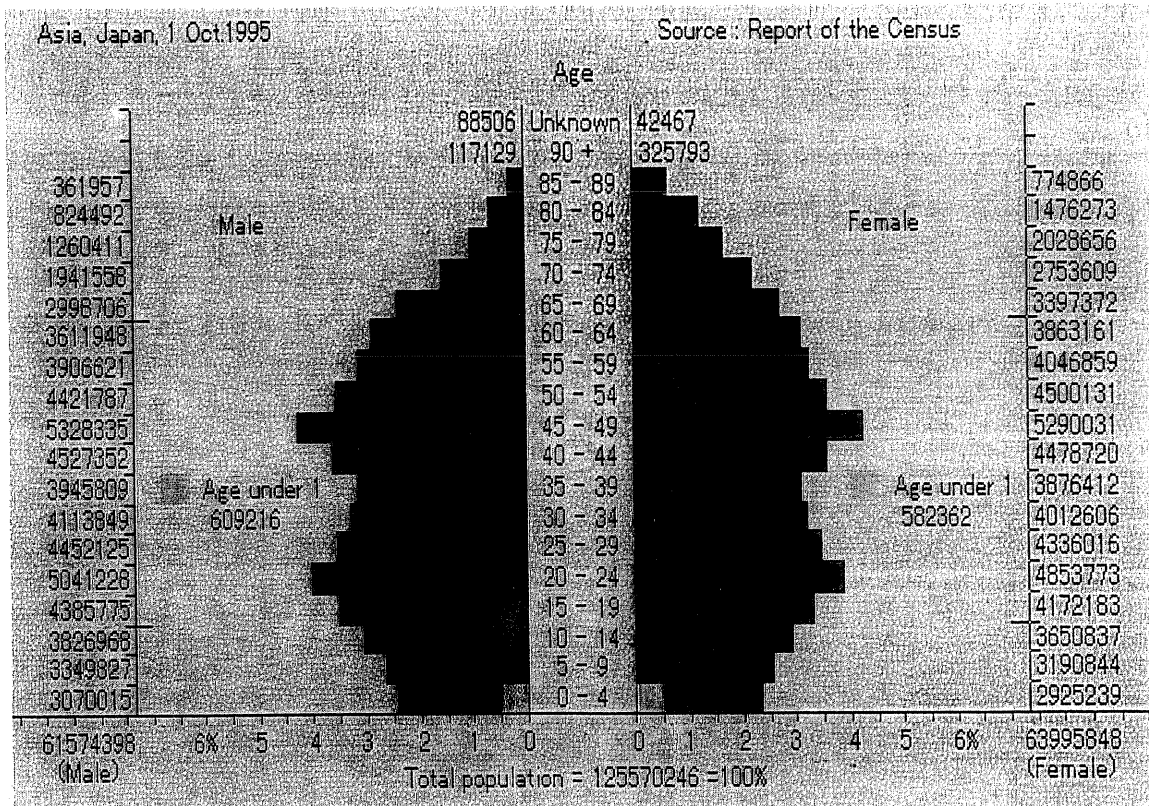


- India's population is more rounded, but still being on the verge of stage 2-3 means that the population is rising

Developed countries have more stable cohorts



- Sweden's population pyramid is way more stable
 - births are constant
 - population's age is relatively average for each cohort
 - ZERO population growth – steady



- Japan's pyramid shows a shrinking population
- there are considerably less births than there are teenagers
- in the future, these children will have to support an aging, shrinking population
- population pyramids can tell you a lot about a country
- countries that are stable are the same countries who are wealthy and can support smaller work forces and families
- used with demographic transition models, these can tell you important information about any particular country