

Population Structure of MDC and LDC

Introduction: Population structures refers to the composition of a population. It gives a detailed explanation of how the population is divided between males and female within various age groups. Population structure may be shown using a population pyramid. A population pyramid can be used to show the population structure for just about any place on earth, be it a continent, country, city or even a village.

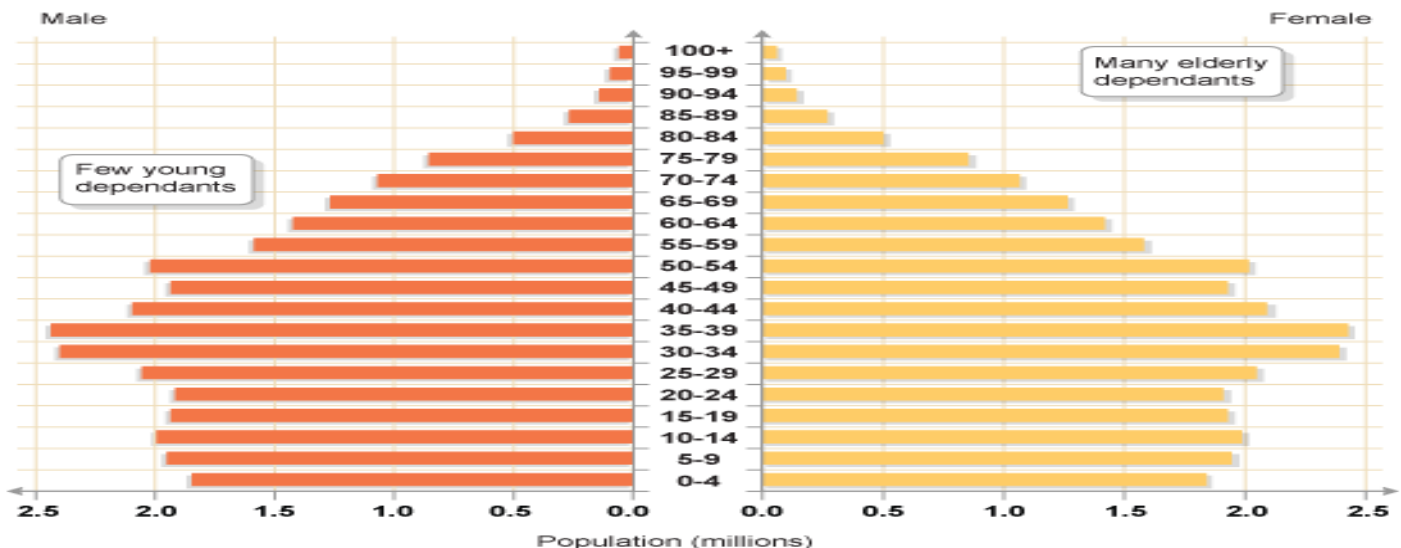
Use two colours or two degrees of shade when constructing your pyramid. One for males and the other for females. The shape of the pyramid provides key information, such as the makeup of the population, from a high birth rate to a short life expectancy.

LDC or LEDC

Generally has a triangular shape for example Mozambique.

This triangular shape suggest that there are large numbers of young dependents that is, a wider base, and a narrow apex.

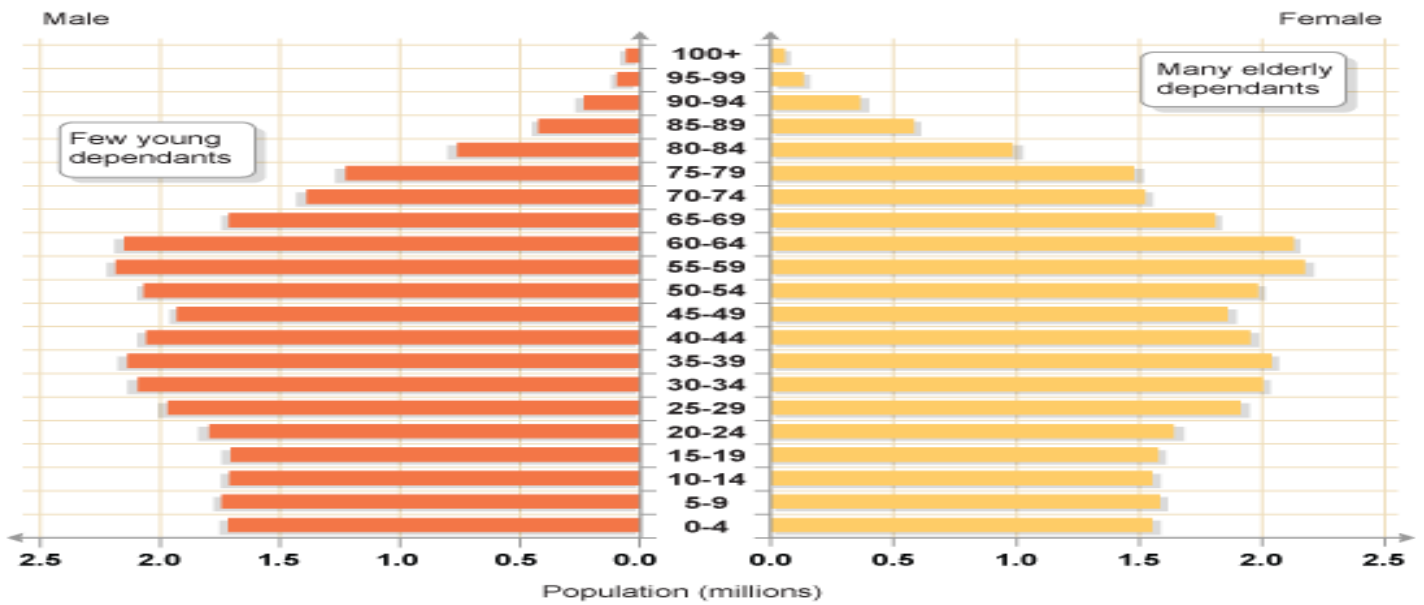
Birth rate is generally high and life expectancy tends to be short.



MDC or MEDC

Generally has an appearance of an "upside down" pyramid this is because there is a narrow base, suggesting fewer young dependents and an older or "ageing" population.

The birth rate is therefore low and life expectancy is long. An example of a country with a similar structure as described here is United Kingdom.



TIMELY REMINDER: Improvement in technology, advancement in health care (these contribute to people living longer, thus reducing death rate). Whilst women becoming more engaged in academic pursuits will result in them having less children thus reducing birth rates. **Where are these expectations more common? MDCs or LDCs**