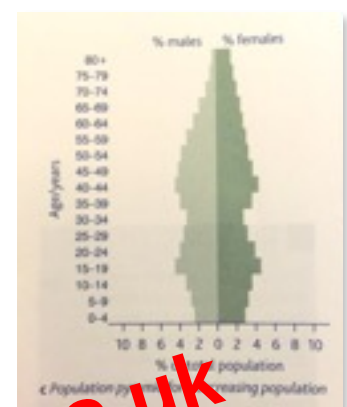
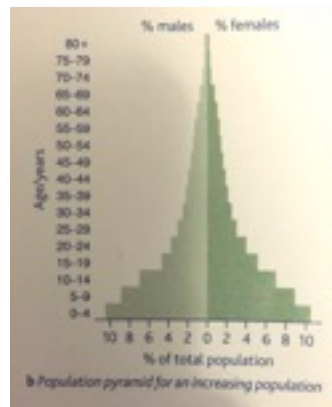
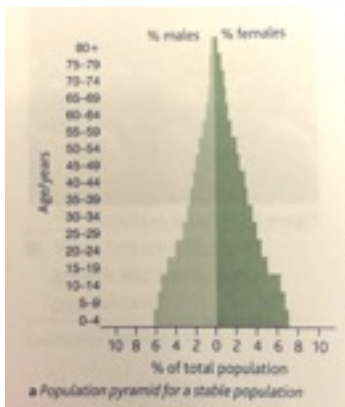


- **Age-population pyramids** show the percentage of males and females in each age group
- **Stable population** - birth rates and death rates balance so there is no increase or decrease in population size.
- **Increasing population** - birth rate > death rate, wider base of the pyramid and a narrower apex (few elderly). Typical of less developed countries.
- **Decreasing population** - death rate > birth rate, lower birth rate (narrower base) and lower mortality rate (wider apex) leading to more elderly people. This occurs in certain economically more developed countries such as Japan.



Survival rates and life expectancy

- A survival curve plots the number of people alive as a function of time
- It plots the percentage of a population still alive following an event such as a medical operation or the onset of a disease
- The **average life expectancy** is the age at which 50% of the individuals in a particular population are still alive
- The average life expectancy can be calculated from a survival curve