GCSE Geography

Where will it take us today?
7.1: how is the UK changing in the 21st century?

b) How has the population structure and diversity of London changed [since 2001]?
London’s booming population
What has happened to London’s population?

Learning Objectives:
• To know how the population structure and ethnic diversity of London has changed.
• To understand how these changes have arisen

Geography Skills:
Data interpretation
Diversity
Population

Literacy Skills:
Exam responses
Descriptions of trends

Employability Skills:
Independent thinking
Determination
Time management
1900-1950
Present Day
People inc diversity
buildings
transport
infrastructure
https://vimeo.com/81368735
The Thames
pace of life
safety
vegetation
How have the jobs people in London do changed over time? Why?
Describe how the population of London has changed over time [4].

Tip:
Write about the overall pattern first then look for ‘sections’
Overall, the population steadily by ?? million

Divide/Chunk the graph into THREE obvious sections eg
1801 – 1941 and say what happened in each
Describe how the population of London has changed over time.

Explain why there was a decline in population during this time.

What do you think will happen to the population in the future?
1) Comment upon London’s population structure [4 marks - 4 simple points]

2) What gender differences can you see?

3) What are the modal age groups?

4) Suggest reasons for your responses to Q1-3.
London is the 2\textsuperscript{nd} most diverse city in the world after New York with 38\% of its population being born abroad.

\textbf{Skills} – check: convert me to a pie/bar or stacked bar chart

\begin{itemize}
  \item [i)] What \% of the non-UK London born population are:
    \begin{enumerate}
      \item a) African?
      \item b) Asian?
      \item c) European?
    \end{enumerate}
  \item [ii)] What happened between 2001 and 2011 to London’s population?
  \item [iii)] Why might London be a popular destination for international migrants?
\end{itemize}
For a named city in the UK explain how and why its population has changed since 1991. (6 marks)

How to answer:

1. How has the population changed – must quote stats
2. Reason 1 – Clue: think natural increase reasons
3. Reason 2 – Clue: think migration (and especially so after 2004)
4. Reason 3 – Clue: jobs
5. Reason 4 – Clue: why we went to Birmingham
What would an exam answer look like?

- Since 1991 London’s population has increased dramatically ✓. It has risen from 6.5 million to 9 million (2015) ✓, its highest ever, [by 2030 it is expected to exceed 10 million, making it a mega-city]

- This has happened for several reasons. First, it has a higher than average number of 21-29 year olds and a slightly lower than average number of 65+ (elderly dependent), so natural increase occurs, this is when BR exceeds DR. ✓ Second, 80% of all the UK’s post recession jobs have been created here so employment is a massively pull factor. ✓ Third, it is a popular destination for international migrants, many of whom have relatives here and who come in search of an education or employment ✓, being a capital city London can provide both. Finally, regeneration of the city has led to re-urbanisation as people return to a redeveloped and improved environment. ✓
For a named city in the UK explain how and why its population ethnic diversity has increased since 2001. (4 marks)

How to answer:

1. How has the ethnic diversity changed – state two changes; could start with the 38%
2. Reason 1 – why has there been an increase in ethnic groups moving to London?
3. Reason 2 – Why has there been an increase in ethnic groups moving to London?
4. Link back to the question.

What might these reasons be?
What would an exam answer look like?

• Between 2001 and 2011 London’s ethnic diversity changed, from a majority white British population to a majority of ‘other ethnic groups’ ✓. 38% of its current inhabitants were born overseas. ✓

• This has happened for two reasons. First, residents of EU member countries can move freely to the UK ✓, second it is a popular destination for Asians and Africans, many of whom have relatives here and who come in search of an education or employment ✓, being a capital city London can provide both.