

Name

## IB Geography – Dependency Ratios



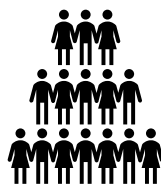
Term	Definition
Young Dependent	
Old Dependent	
Economically Active	

**How is an overall dependency ratio calculated?**

**How:**

**What it means:** The ratio for an HIC usually lies between 50 and 75. The ratio for an LIC is typically higher. The higher the ratio, the greater the number of dependents that must be provided for from the taxes on the workforce.

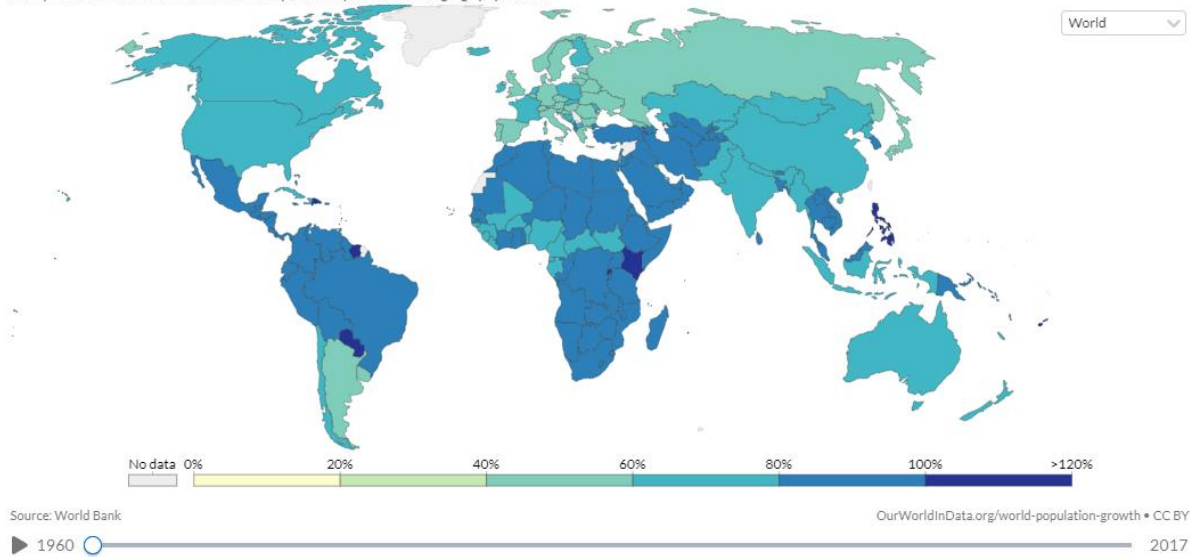
**What factors can lead to a high dependency ratio within a country? Create a spider diagram.**



Name

### Age dependency ratio, 1960

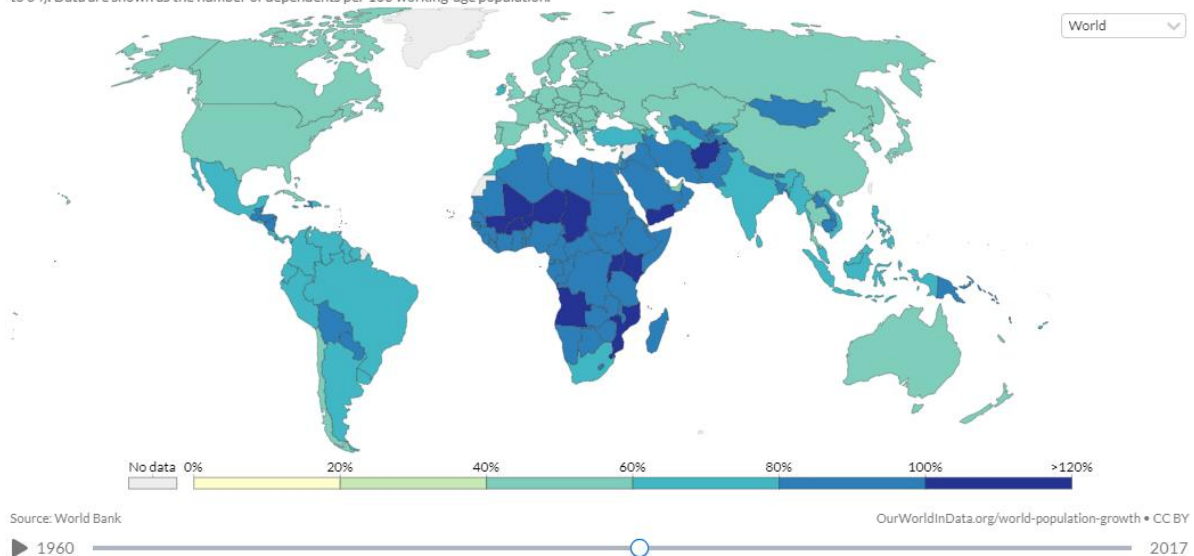
The age dependency ratio is the sum of the young population (under age 15) and elderly population (age 65 and over) relative to the working-age population (ages 15 to 64). Data are shown as the number of dependents per 100 working-age population.



**Describe the distribution of countries with a high age dependency ratio in 1960 and explain whether they are likely to be linked to a young or old dependent issue.**

### Age dependency ratio, 1990

The age dependency ratio is the sum of the young population (under age 15) and elderly population (age 65 and over) relative to the working-age population (ages 15 to 64). Data are shown as the number of dependents per 100 working-age population.



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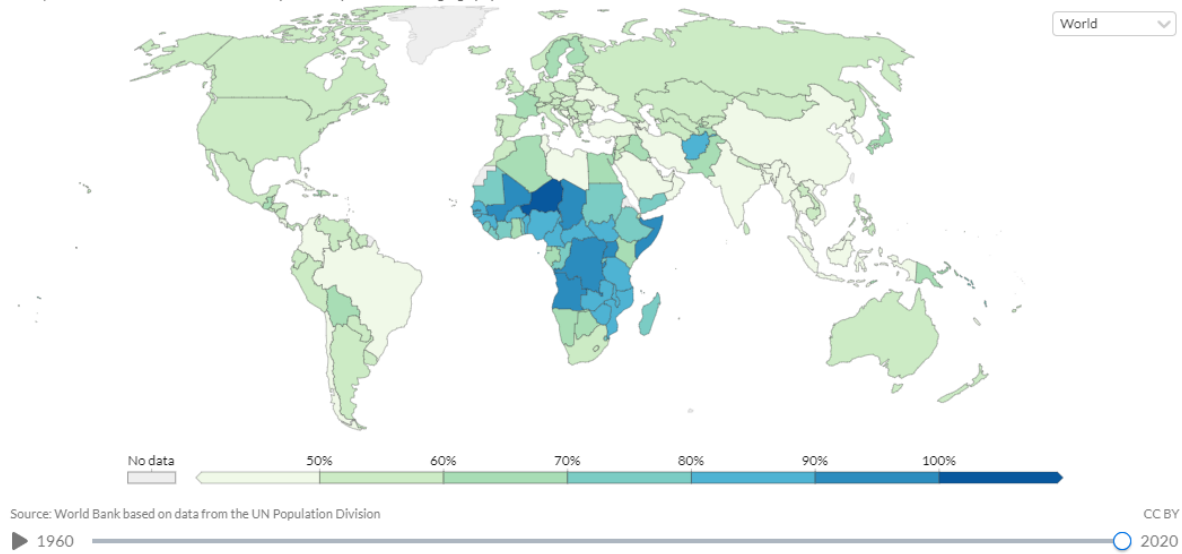
**Describe the changes by the year 1990 and suggest reasons for these changes.**

### Age dependency ratio, 2020

The age dependency ratio is the sum of the young population (under age 15) and elderly population (age 65 and over) relative to the working-age population (ages 15 to 64). Data are shown as the number of dependents per 100 working-age population.

Our World in Data

World



**Describe the changes by the year 2020 and suggest reasons for these changes and evidence that old age dependency is more prevalent in certain countries.**

Challenges for HICS	Challenges for MICS & LICS
1	1
2	2
3	3