**World Population**

**(Chap 13)**

**Developing Country / Less Developed Country (LDC)*:*** *A country with an economy that depends on primary industries, where citizens have a lower standard of living than those in developed countries*

**Developed Country / More Developed Country (MDC**): *A country with highly developed economy, with a strong service sector and often an industrial base. Citizens have the highest standards of living in the world, with high levels of literacy, health services, and food supplies.*

**Doomsday or Optimistic:**

**What do you think about World Population growth?**

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 Demographics (p. 317)

* What is Demography?
* Why is it important to study population?
	+ Locally (Canada)?
	+ World?

Census: The People count (p. 318)

In Canada, we have a major census done every \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years, and less extensive census every \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years. You are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to complete an accurate census.

Developed Nations have the resources to collect accurate and current data on their population. Many Developing Nations do not.

Reasons why census information in developing nations may be inaccurate:

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
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Population Rates – Predicting Growth (p. 320)

3 components of Population change are:

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* (Crude) Birth Rate:
* (Crude) Death Rate:
* Natural Increase:
* Net Migration Rate:

So the TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH = **Birth rate – Death rate + Net migration rate**

Rule of Seventy

We can predict when the population will double using the Total Population Growth and the rule of Seventy.

Formula: 70 divided by total population growth = Doubling time

Using the Stats:

“ Population Reference Bureau – 2013 world population data sheet”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Canada:**2013 population: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Birth Rate:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Death Rate: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Net migration rate:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_What is Canada’s Total Population Growth? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BR\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - DR\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + NMR = )How long until our population will double? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(70 divided by TPG=) | **China**2013 population: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Birth Rate:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Death Rate: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Net migration rate: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_What is China’s Total Population Growth? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_How long until our population will double? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Japan:**2013 population: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Birth Rate: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Death Rate: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Net migration rate: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_What is Japan’s Total Population Growth? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_How long until our population will double? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | **Niger**2013 population: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Birth Rate: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Death Rate: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Net migration rate: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_What is Niger’s Total Population Growth?How long until our population will double? |

Life Expectancy

Different areas of the world have different life Expectancies. Use the “ Population Reference Bureau – 2013 world population data sheet” to answer the following:

* What is the Life Expectancy for Canada? Men\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Women \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Why?
* What area of the world has the lowest life Expectancy? Region \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Men \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Women \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + Why?
* Why do you think Men and women have different life expectancies?

Why are some populations increasing so dramatically? (p. 322)

Quick history of Demographic change . . . .

* 1600s and earlier
	+ life expectancy was low (only 30 years) due to disease, poor medicine, poor sanitation, etc.
	+ Families have many children due to lack of contraception, high infant mortality rate (they do not survive), and need for some children to help on farm and take care of parents in old age
	+ Result is high birth rate, high death rate, and a fairly stable population
* 1750: The Industrial Revolution begins
	+ Mechanization of agriculture = more food = feed more people = less death
	+ Medicine improves, sanitation systems are developed, clean water becomes available
	+ Result is Death rates fall and life expectancy rises but birth rates do not drop
	+ Population boom in the developed world
* Present day – birth rate lowers = no longer need many children to ensure one survives. No longer need children to take care of you in old age.
	+ Result – population stabilizes (or starts to very slowly decrease)

Demographic Transition Model (p. 324)

This model separates the development of countries and their patterns in Population into 5 stages.

Draw in the **Demographic Transition Model.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Stage 1 stage 2 stage 3 stage 4 stage 5

Explain in your own words what is happening at each stage of the model.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Stage 1: | Stage 2: | Stage 3: | Stage 4: | Stage 5: |

At what stage of the Demographic Transition Model is:

* Canada? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Japan? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* China? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Niger? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Population Pyramids (p 325-327)

Looking at the age structure of a population allows you to see impacts of events on a population, to see the stage a country is in on the demographic transition model, and to determine what percentage of the population is too old (over 65) or too young (under 15) to work and contribute to the economy. This is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Draw the 4 stages of Population Pyramids and state 1 country in that stage.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Early Expanding | Expanding | Stable | Contracting |

Country : Country: Country: Country:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* What are 3 problems associated with a high Dependency Ratio?

(a high percentage of people under the age of 15 or over the age of 65)

* + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Population Density

Not all the world’s land is suitable for human life, or usable for agriculture to support life.

* 35% of the world’s land isn’t good for settlement

**Crude Density: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* + Canada has a Crude density of 4 people per km. How is that deceptive?

**Nutritional Density:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + Why is nutritional density a more accurate measure of density in the developing world?
1. What are human and Physical Factors that influence population density? (p. 334)
2. The Crude Population Density for Australia is 3 people per square km.

The Crude Population Density for Bangladesh is 1087 people per square km.

Explain possible reasons why Australia is so low, and Bangladesh is so high.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Australia | Bangladesh |

Problems to Overpopulation / Rapid Population Growth

1. Read “What are the limits of population growth?” p. 335 - 337

What is the Malthus Theory (and Neo-Malthus Theory) on population growth?

1. What do you think?
2. Look at the Website “Worldometer – real time statistics”

What are other concerns?

1. Read “Case Study: The One Child Policy: China’s Solution” (p. 329 – 331)
	1. What is the one-child policy?
	2. Why and when was it introduced?
	3. What are problems with this policy?
	4. Is this solution enough?