

CHAPTER 8: HUMAN POPULATION

Concepts and terms to know:

Doubling rate Quality of life IPAT model (I = P × A × T × S) Demography Population size Population density/distribution Age structure Sex ratios Age pyramids Emigration/immigration Total fertility rate (TFR) Natural rate of population change Life expectancy Demographic transition Pre-industrial stage Transitional stage Industrial stage Post-industrial stage

China's One-child Policy

- 1. What was the average number of children Chinese women had before this policy was made?
- 2. Why did the government institute this policy?
- 3. How does the one-child policy work?
- 4. Rural farmers and ethnic minorities are exempt from this policy? Why do you think that is?
- 5. Has the policy been successful? What bad consequences have resulted from this policy?

The human population is growing nearly as fast as ever -

6. Consider a time line ... from the beginning of time to what years did it take for us to reach 1 billion people? How many years after that did it take for us to add another billion? And another billion?

<u>1800</u>	<u>1930</u>	?	?	?	?	<u>2011</u>
(1 billion)	(2 billion)	(3 billion)	(4 billion)	(5 billion)	(6 billion)	(7billion)

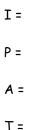
7. Why is the annual growth rate, though less at 1.2%, still generating such fast increases in numbers?

Is population growth really a problem?

- 8. What sorts of things have contributed to population growth?
- 9. What will quality of life be like as resources become scarce and do not keep pace with the population growth?

Some national governments now fear failing populations -

10. What is the IPAT model ($I = P \times A \times T$) used for?



- 11. How more affluent countries (developed) impact resource depletion and usage in comparison to less affluent countries (developing)?
- 12. S = _____; What does this take into account?
- 13. What is happening in China as it becomes more affluent in terms of:

Agriculture -Water supply -Air pollution -Traffic -

Demography is the study of the human population -

- 14. How do demographic studies help us understand populations?
- 15. What 6 main things do demographers study in populations?
- 16. What can be determined from population size alone?
- 17. In what areas is population density highest?
- 18. Lowest?
- 19. What does the distribution of populations have to do with resource availability and the human impact on it?
- 20. How does age structure impact a population in terms of reproduction and growth?

- 21. How does age cause stress on a countries economy?
- 22. What is happening in the U.S.?

23. How does sex ratio in populations play a role in growth?

- 24. Is the sex ratio equal for boys and girls at birth?
- 25. Why are more boys than girls born in some countries in the world?
- 26. How does culture play a part in gender in regards to the question above?

<u>Population growth depends on rates of birth, death, immigration, and emigration</u> – 27. How are immigration and emigration impacting population growth in many countries today?

28. What about in the U.S.?

Total fertility rate influences population growth -

29. What us TFR?

- 30. What is replacement fertility?
- 31. Why does replacement fertility in humans equal 2.1?
- 32. What has happened to infant mortality rates due to better medical help?
- 33. Why has increased urbanization caused a decline in TFR?
- 34. How does social security impact views on growing old?
- 35. How does education and women's rights affect TFR?
- 36. If the TFR is below the replacement level what is occurring?
- 37. What is natural rate of population change?
- 38. What is the worldwide trend?

Some nations have experienced the demographic transition -

- 39. What is life expectancy?
- 40. What is the demographic transition model demonstrating?
- **41**. Describe what is happening to the population and why in each stage of the demographic transition: **KNOW THESE!!**

Pre-industrial stage -

Transitional stage -

Industrial stage -

Post-industrial stage -

42. Check out Figure 8.15. Draw and label the diagram below.

Is the demographic transition a universal process?

- 43. In what countries has the DT occurred?
- 44. In what type of culture do demographers anticipate the DT would fail?

Women's empowerment greatly affects population growth -

- 45. Read "Fertility Decline in Bangladesh" on pages 222 223. How does poverty and overpopulation create a vicious cycle?
- 46. What do researchers feel is the reason for the decline in TFR in Bangladesh?

- 47. What was the Matlab Project's goal?
- 48. What choices are women making that are playing a part in TFR?

Population policies and family planning programs are working around the globe -

- 49. What was the first country to implement population controls? What did they try to do? Did it work?
- 50. What is the two-child norm?
- 51. How has Thailand reduced population growth?
- 52. Read weighing the Issues, "US Involvement in International Family Planning". Why did the US withhold funding to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)?

Poverty is strongly correlated with population growth -

- 53. What percent of the future population is expected to be born poor?
- 54. What is unfortunate about the fact that most future births will be to poor people when it comes to resources?

Consumption from affluence creates environmental impact -

- 55. How can wealthy nations impact the environment in a more negative way than poorer nations?
- 56. What percentage beyond our means are we living now?

The wealth gap and population growth contribute to conflict -

- 57. Can you imagine making less than 2 dollars a day? Is resource use balanced between the have and have nots? The affluent make up what percent of the population?
- 58. The affluent use what percent of the resources?

HIV/AIDS is exerting major impacts on African populations -

59. How is HIV impacting Africa and why is it such a problem there?

Severe demographic changes have social, political, and economic repercussions -

60. What is happening to the future leaders of these countries afflicted with high cases of disease?

61. What is demographic fatigue?