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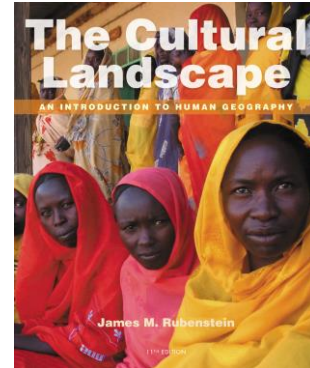
Chapter 2 Lecture

The Cultural Landscape

Eleventh Edition

***Key Issue #3:
Why does
Population Growth
Vary Among Regions***

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Key Issues

Chapter 2 Key Issues:

- Where is the world population distributed?
- Why is global population increasing?
- Why does population growth vary among regions?
- Why do some regions face health threats?

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Learning Outcomes

- 2.3.1: Describe the four stages of the demographic transition.
- 2.3.2: Summarize two approaches to reducing birth rates.
- 2.3.3: Summarize Malthus's argument about the relationship between population and resources.
- 2.3.4: Summarize the possible stage 5 of the demographic transition.

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Thus, the model can be thought to have a beginning, middle, and an end.

Why Does Population Growth Vary among Regions?

- The Demographic Transition

- It is a model consisting of four stages that helps to explain the rising and falling of natural increase over time in a country.

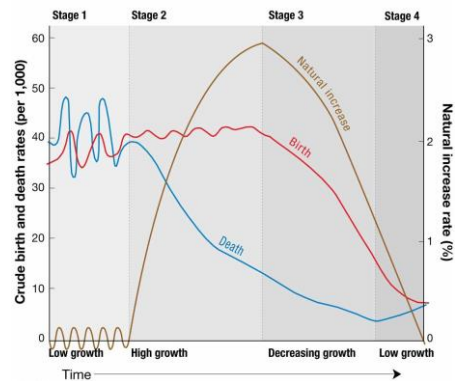
- Historically, no country has ever reverted back to a previous stage.



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FIGURE 2-17 DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION MODEL The demographic transition model consists of four stages.



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Stage 1: Low Growth

Marked by very high birth and death rates.

No long-term natural increase

No country presently is in Stage 1

Stage 2: High Growth

Marked by rapidly declining death rates and very high birth rates

High natural increase

Europe and North America entered stage 2, as a result of the *industrial revolution* (~1750).

Africa, Asia, and Latin America

entered stage 2 around 1950, as a result of *medical revolution*-improved medical care.

Why Does Population Growth Vary among Regions?

• The Demographic Transition

– Stage 1: Low Growth

- Marked by very high birth and death rates.

– Stage 2: High Growth

- Marked by rapidly declining death rates and very high birth rates



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Why Does Population Growth Vary among Regions?

• The Demographic Transition

– Stage 3: Moderate Growth

- Marked by rapid decline in birth rates and steady decline in death rates
- Population grows, because CBR is still greater than CDR.
- Most European countries and North America transitioned to stage 3, during first half of twentieth century.



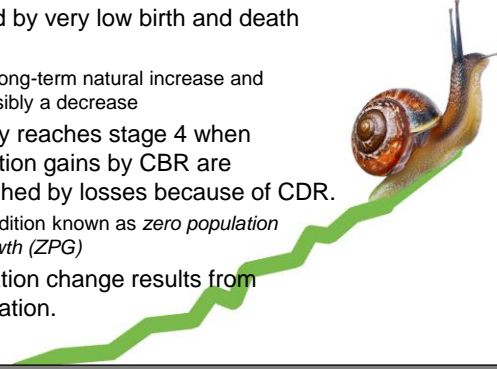
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Why Does Population Growth Vary among Regions?

- The Demographic Transition
 - Stage 4: Low Growth
 - Marked by very low birth and death rates
 - No long-term natural increase and possibly a decrease
 - Country reaches stage 4 when population gains by CBR are diminished by losses because of CDR.
 - Condition known as *zero population growth (ZPG)*
 - Population change results from immigration.

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Improving Education and Health Care

Emphasizes improving local economic conditions so that increased wealth is allocated to education and health programs seeking to lower birth rates.

Contraception

More immediate results reaped than previous approach

Met with greater resistance, because it goes against cultural or religious beliefs of some.

Roman Catholics, fundamentalist Protestants, Muslims, and Hindus.

Why Does Population Growth Vary among Regions?

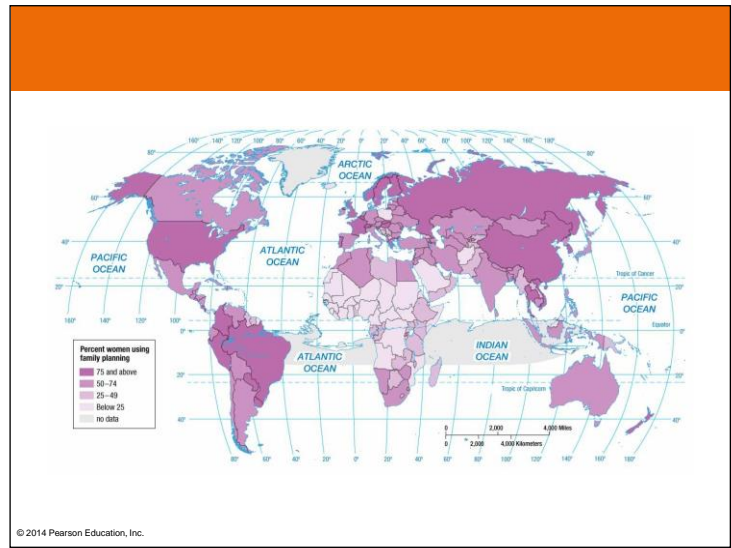
- Declining Birth Rates
 - Two Successful Strategies for Lowering Birth Rates
 1. Improving Education and Health Care
 2. Contraception

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FIGURE 2-24 WOMEN USING FAMILY PLANNING More than two-thirds of couples in developed countries use a family-planning method. Family-planning varies widely in developing countries. China reports the world's highest rate of family planning; the lowest rates are in sub-Saharan Africa.

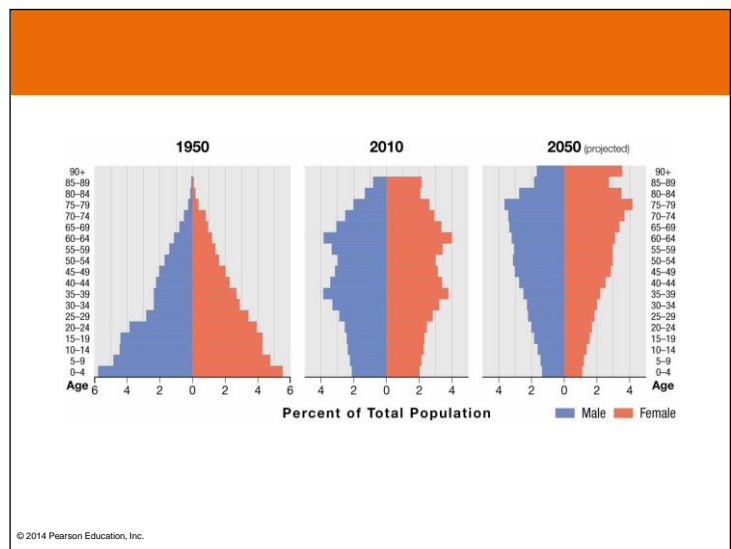


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Figure 2-28 JAPAN'S

CHANGING POPULATION

PYRAMIDS Japan's population pyramid has shifted from a broad base in 1950 to a rectangular shape. In the future, the bottom of the pyramid is expected to contract and the top to expand.



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Many geographers consider his beliefs too pessimistic. Malthus's theory based on idea that world's supply of resources is fixed rather than expanding. Many disagree that population increase is not a problem. Larger populations could stimulate economic growth, and therefore, production of more food.

Why Does Population Growth Vary among Regions?

- Malthus on Overpopulation
 - He claimed the population was growing faster than the increase in food supply.
 - Malthus's Critics
 - Many geographers consider his beliefs too pessimistic.
 - Many disagree that population increase is not a problem.



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Why Does Population Growth Vary among Regions?

- Malthus on Overpopulation
 - Theory and Reality
 - Food production has increased over last 50 years faster than Malthus predicted.
 - His model predicted world population to quadruple over the course of 50 years.
 - Not even in India has population growth outpaced food production.

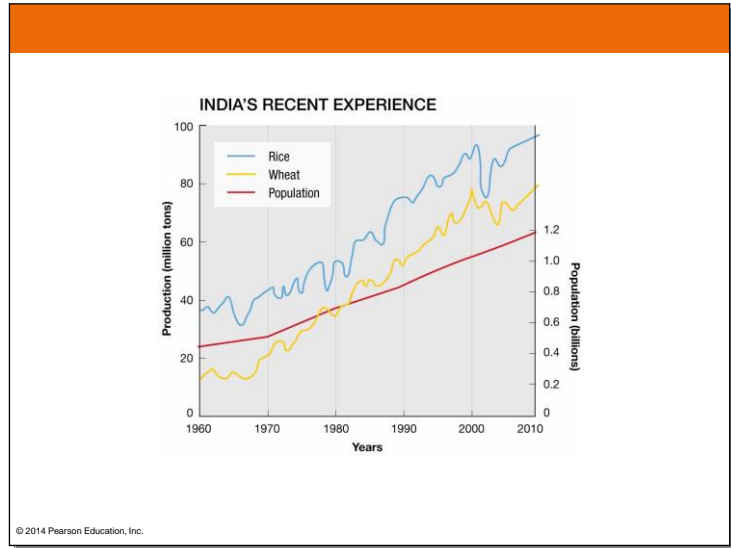


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FIGURE 2-27 POPULATION AND FOOD PRODUCTION IN INDIA

Production of wheat and rice has increased more rapidly than has population.



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Several European countries already have negative NIR. Russia is most notable hosting a negative NIR for 50 years.

Why Does Population Growth Vary among Regions?

- Population Futures
 - Demographic Transition
 - Possible Stage 5: Decline
 - Characterized by...
 - Very low CBR
 - Increasing CDR
 - » More elderly people than young persons
 - Negative NIR
 - Over time, few young women in child-bearing years
 - » Contributing to ever falling CBR



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Summary

- Intimately connected to the demographic transition model is the epidemiologic transition model that helps to explain why different regions face varying health threats.

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Learning Outcomes

Review your notes and write out your answers to the following prompts:

- Describe the four stages of the demographic transition.
- Summarize two approaches to reducing birth rates.
- Summarize Malthus's argument about the relationship between population and resources.
- Summarize the possible stage 5 of the demographic transition.

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