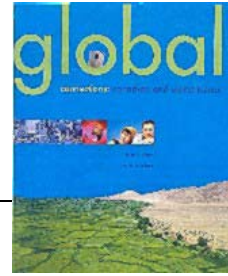


Population Growth



1. Read Chapter 5 in *Global Connections*. As always, check your understanding of this topic by defining the terms in **bold letters** that appear throughout the chapter. If you would like an official definition for each term, they are listed in the glossary at the back of the textbook.
2. The Demographic Transition Model (DTM) is explained in significant detail in the text on pages 61-69. The DTM is explained in the PowerPoint with this lesson, but be sure to read through these pages to clarify your understanding of this important concept. Also notice that in the PowerPoint explanation we added a possible fifth stage (which is not explained in the textbook) where the birth rates may actually become lower than the death rates. Complete the following table in your notes.

Indicator	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Typical birth rate				
Typical death rate				
Typical natural increase				
Major population feature				
Dominant economic activity				
Population is primarily urban or rural?				
When occurring (developed countries)				
When occurring (developing countries)				
Current country examples				

3. Contrast the factors for “death control” (the decline in the death rate) during demographic transition with those responsible for birth control.
4. Construct a map showing the demographic transition stage of each country in the world. To determine each country’s stage, use the statistics attached and the criteria below. (HINT: Go through the statistics and highlight all of the countries that meet the Stage 1 criteria in one colour, then go through and highlight all of the countries that meet the Stage 2 criteria in another colour, ...)
 - Stage 1: Birth Rate and Death Rates > 35
 - Stage 2: Birth Rate > 35 and Death Rate < 35
 - Stage 3: Birth Rate between 18 and 35 and Death Rate < 35
 - Stage 4: Birth Rate and Death Rates between 0 and 18
5. Using the map that you’ve created in question 5, what pattern(s) do you see with regard to countries’ demographic transition stages and their location in the world? Suggest reasons for these patterns.
6. Using the statistics attached, name a country that is close to making the transition from Stage 2 to Stage 3, and another from Stage 3 to Stage 4. Include appropriate statistics to support your case.
7. Using the statistics attached, identify the number of countries that have negative natural increases (i.e., $BR < DR$). Name at least four such countries. What characteristics do they have common (other than their demography)? Name two additional countries that might be joining this list soon.
8. Two different population theories were presented in the PowerPoint of this lesson. Briefly summarize the Bogue and Catton views about population growth as described on pages 70-72. (Notice what we called “Adaptation Theory” in the PowerPoint is called Cornucopians in the text.)
9. Briefly describe the implications of each of the three population projections made by the United Nations. Consider the environmental, political, social, and economic implications.

COUNTRY	BIRTH RATE	DEATH RATE
Afghanistan	41.42	17.72
Algeria	22.76	5.22
Angola	46.54	24.68
Argentina	18.41	7.58
Australia	12.86	7.18
Austria	9.74	9.80
Azerbaijan	18.44	9.55
Bangladesh	25.30	8.60
Belgium	10.74	10.10
Benin	44.23	14.51
Bhutan	35.73	14.03
Bolivia	27.27	8.20
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12.86	7.99
Botswana	28.85	24.18
Brazil	18.45	9.34
Bulgaria	8.06	14.53
Burkina Faso	44.79	17.05
Byelarus	9.57	13.97
Cambodia	33.16	10.65
Cameroon	36.12	11.99
Canada	11.21	7.47
Central African Republic	37.05	18.53
Chad	48.28	15.40
Chile	16.80	5.55
China	15.95	9.74
Colombia	22.41	5.69
Congo	38.24	16.22
Congo DR	46.02	15.15
Costa Rica	20.27	4.30
Croatia	12.82	11.41
Cuba	12.36	7.33
Czech Republic	9.11	10.81
Denmark	11.96	10.90
Dominican Republic	24.77	4.70
Ecuador	25.99	5.44
Egypt	24.89	7.70
Eritrea	42.52	12.07
Estonia	8.70	13.48
Ethiopia	44.68	17.84
Finland	10.69	9.75
France	12.10	9.09
French Guiana	22.02	4.77
Gabon	27.42	17.22
Georgia	11.18	14.58
Germany	9.16	10.42
Ghana	28.95	10.26

COUNTRY	BIRTH RATE	DEATH RATE
Greenland	16.52	7.58
Guatemala	34.61	6.79
Guinea	39.78	17.53
Guinea-Bissau	39.29	15.33
Guyana	17.92	8.87
Honduras	31.94	5.52
Hungary	9.32	13.21
Iceland	14.62	6.89
India	24.28	5.74
Indonesia	22.26	6.30
Iran	17.10	5.41
Iraq	34.64	6.24
Ireland	14.57	8.07
Italy	9.05	10.07
Ivory Coast	40.38	16.65
Japan	10.04	8.34
Jordan	25.44	2.62
Kazakhstan	17.30	10.61
Kenya	28.50	14.35
Kyrgyzstan	26.18	9.13
Laos	37.84	13.02
Latvia	8.03	14.80
Lesotho	31.24	15.70
Liberia	46.55	16.36
Libya	27.67	3.51
Lithuania	10.00	12.86
Madagascar	42.66	12.42
Malawi	37.80	22.81
Malaysia	24.75	5.20
Mali	48.79	18.71
Mauritania	42.95	13.65
Mexico	22.77	5.02
Moldova	13.35	12.60
Mongolia	21.80	7.10
Morocco	24.16	5.94
Mozambique	37.20	24.21
Myanmar	20.13	12.30
Namibia	34.71	20.90
Nepal	33.40	10.22
Netherlands	11.85	8.69
New Zealand	14.28	7.56
Nicaragua	27.64	4.82
Niger	50.68	22.71
Nigeria	39.69	13.91
North Korea	19.10	6.92
Norway	12.60	9.83
Oman	37.96	4.10
Pakistan	31.21	9.26

COUNTRY	BIRTH RATE	DEATH RATE
Papua New Guinea	32.15	7.88
Paraguay	30.88	4.75
Peru	23.90	5.78
Philippines	27.37	3.04
Poland	10.20	9.98
Portugal	11.51	10.21
Romania	10.80	12.28
Russia	9.35	13.85
Saudi Arabia	37.34	5.94
Senegal	37.46	8.35
Serbia	12.61	10.54
Sierra Leone	45.11	19.19
Slovakia	10.05	9.25
Somalia	47.23	18.35
South Africa	21.12	16.77
South Korea	14.85	5.93
Spain	9.26	9.13
Sri Lanka	16.58	6.43
Sudan	37.89	10.04
Suriname	20.53	5.68
Sweden	9.91	10.61
Switzerland	10.12	8.77
Syria	30.46	5.21
Taiwan	14.31	6.00
Tajikistan	33.23	8.57
Tanzania	39.65	12.95
Thailand	16.63	7.54
Togo	37.04	11.24
Tunisia	17.11	4.99
Turkey	18.31	5.95
Turkmenistan	28.55	8.98
Uganda	47.52	17.97
Ukraine	9.31	16.43
United Arab Emirates	18.11	3.76
United Kingdom	11.54	10.35
United States	14.20	8.70
Uruguay	17.36	9.03
Uzbekistan	26.10	8.00
Venezuela	20.65	4.92
Vietnam	21.23	6.22
Yemen	43.36	9.58
Zambia	41.46	21.97
Zimbabwe	24.68	23.22

