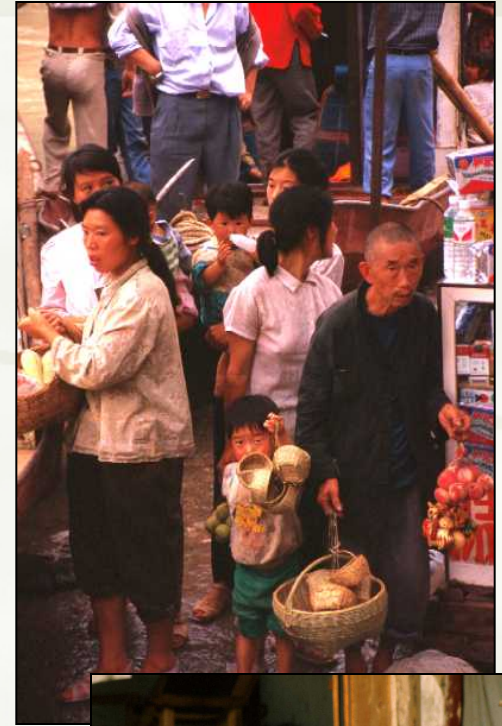


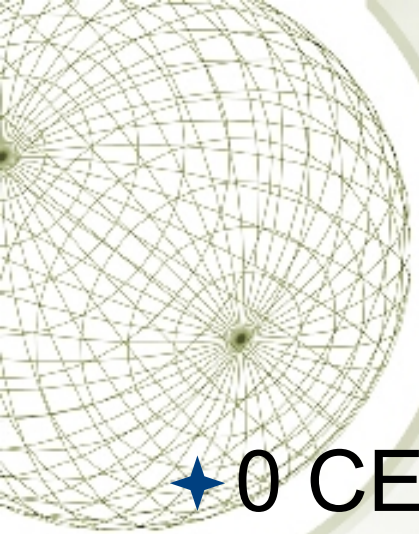
Human Geography

<http://www.worldof7billion.org/>

Characteristics of Human Populations



Population

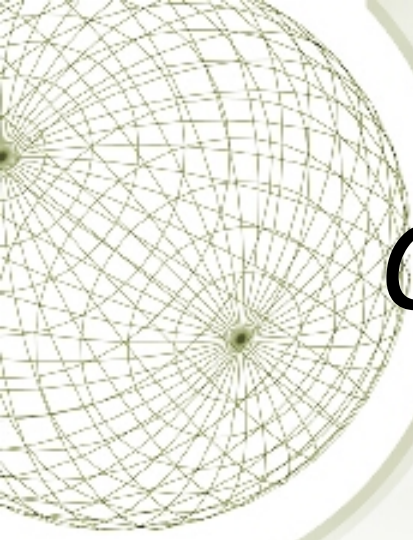


Population Growth

★ 0 CE	250 Million People
★ 1803 CE	1 Billion People
★ 1903 CE	1.6 Billion People
★ 1950 CE	3.0 Billion People
★ 1987 CE	5.0 Billion People
★ 1998 CE	6.0 Billion People
★ 2011 CE	7.0 Billion People

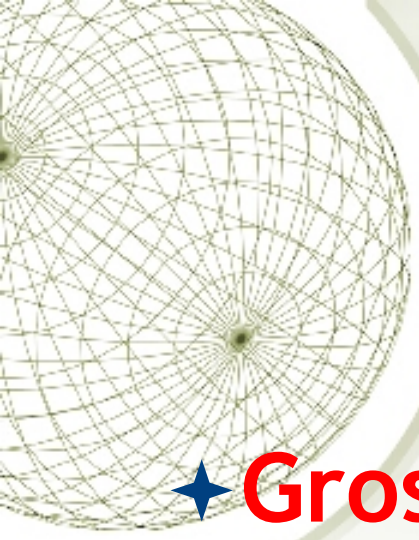


- ◆ Human populations around the world differ by densities, distributions, ethnicities, languages, religions, and other factors.
- ◆ Imagine traveling to China and then to Northern Canada. How might the populations vary in these areas?



*How do Geographers Compare Populations? **Demographics!***

- ◆ **Birth and Death Rates**
- ◆ **Life Expectancy**
- ◆ **Infant Mortality**
- ◆ **Urban/Rural**



- ★ **Gross Domestic Product**
- ★ **Ethnicity**
- ★ **Religion**
- ★ **Level of education**



Birth and Death Rates

- ◆ Birth and death rates refer to **how many people are born and how many people die.**
- ◆ Developing countries have high **death rates and birth rates.**



Birth and Death Rates

★ Birth rates can be higher in developing countries for the following reasons:

1. No birth control
2. Religious restrictions
3. Economic factors
4. The role of women in society



Birth and Death Rates

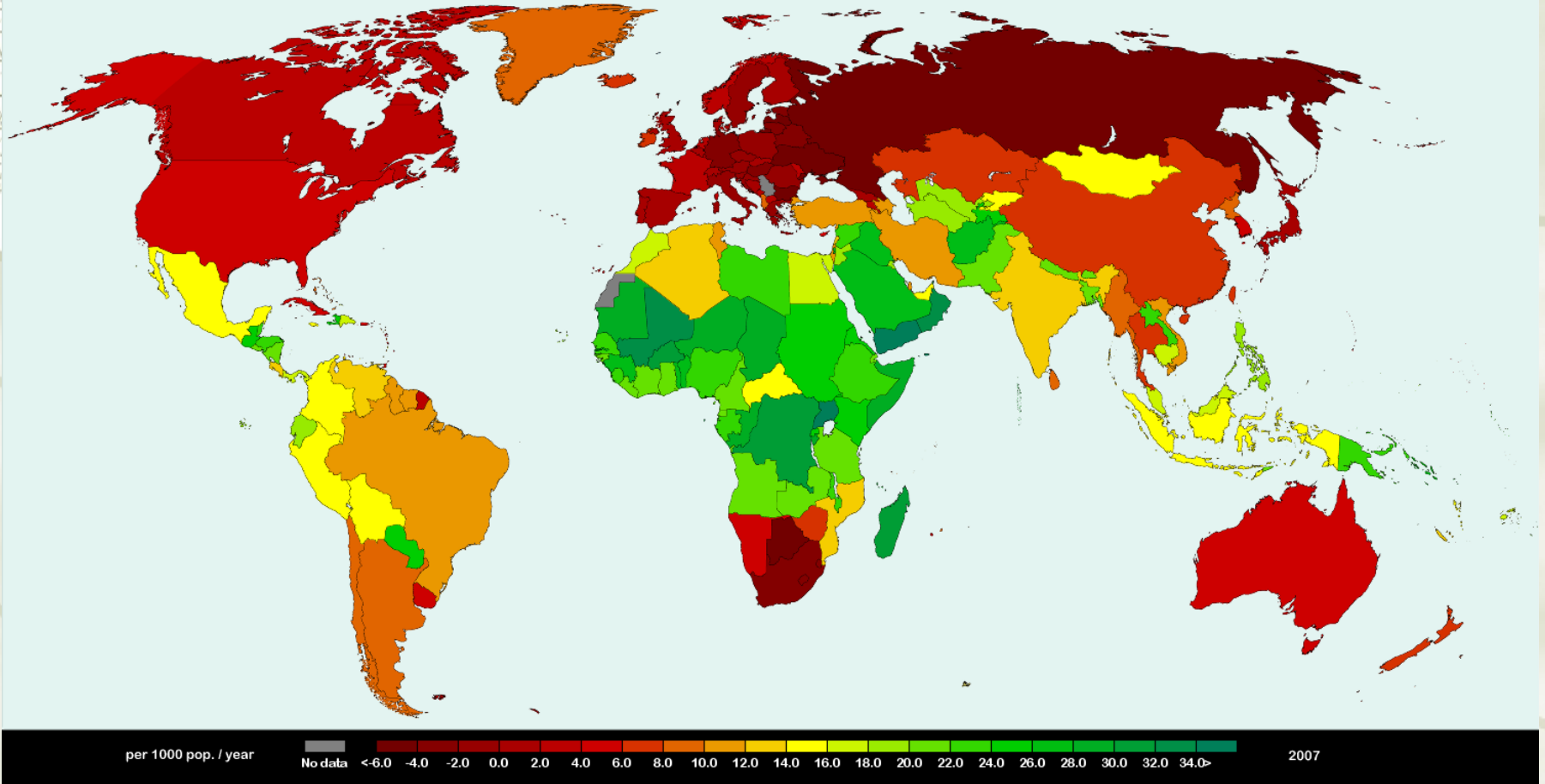
★ Death rates are higher in developing countries for the following reasons:

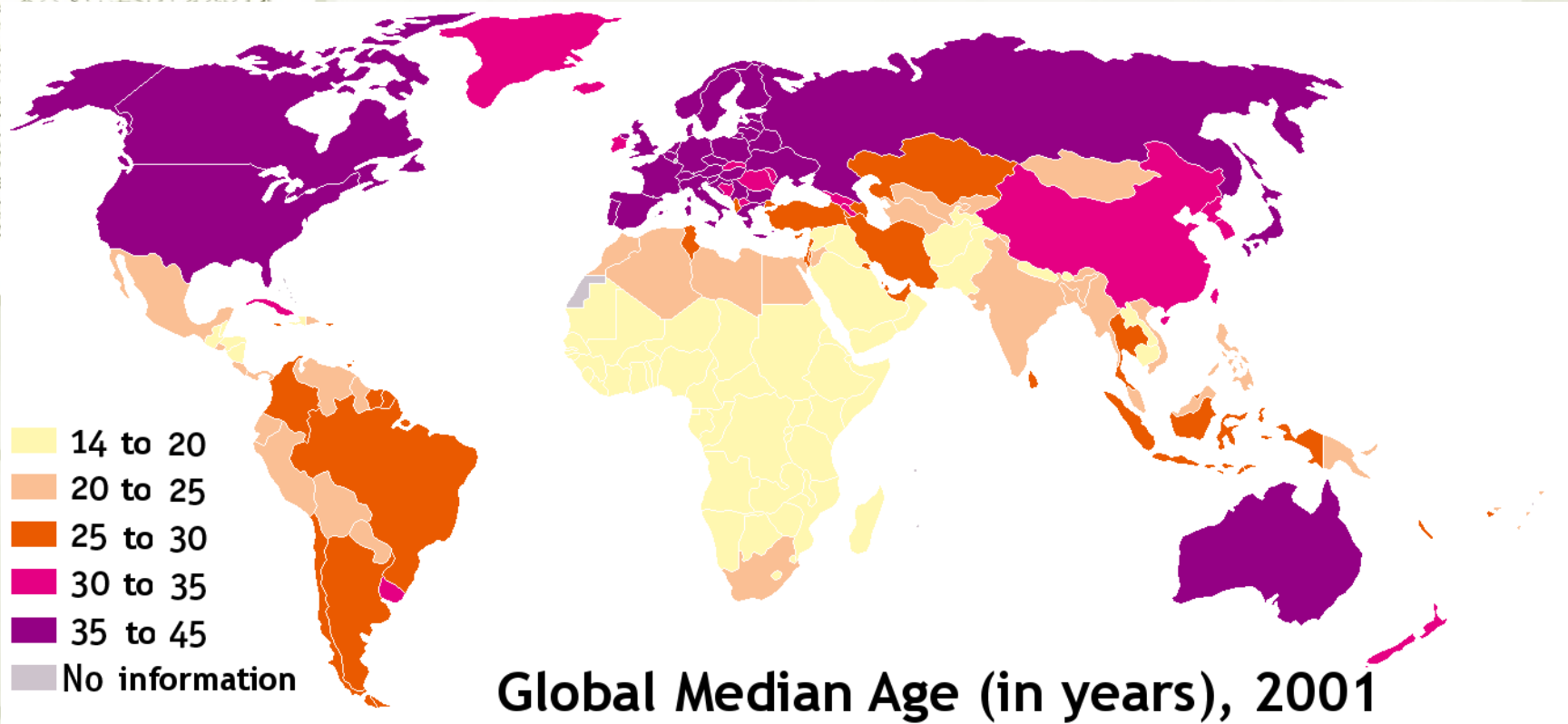
1. No access to medical care
2. Poor nutrition

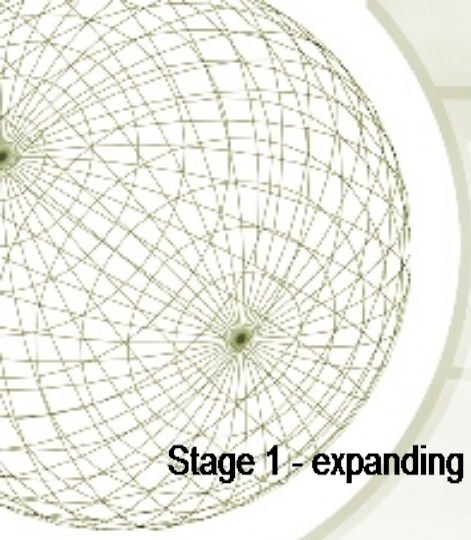
Source: CIA World Factbook March 2007

World: net birth rate 2007

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_value







Stage 1 - expanding

Stage 2 - expanding

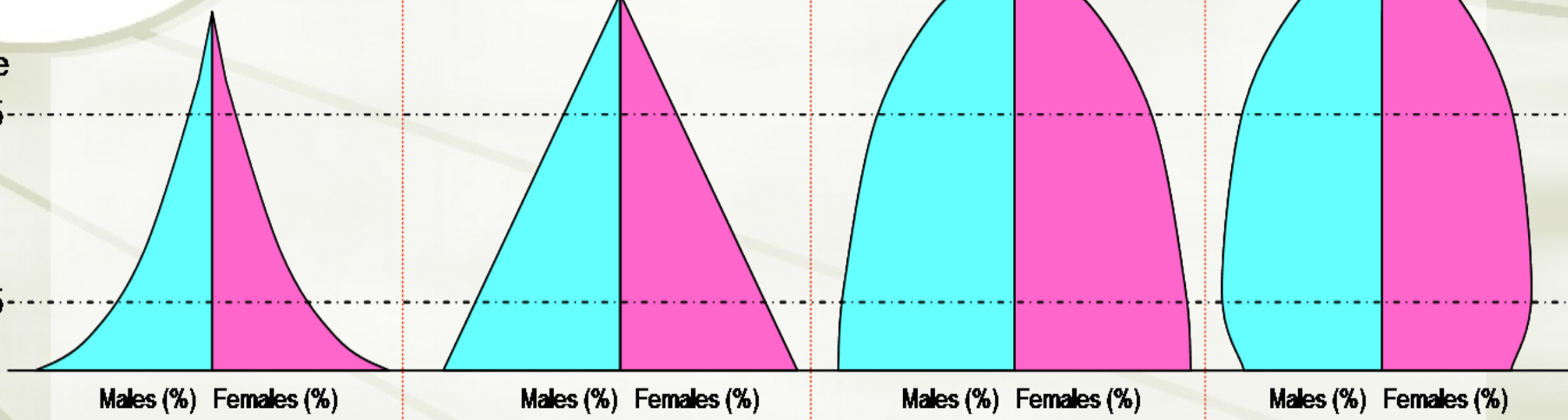
Stage 3 - stationary

Stage 4 - contracting

Age

65

15



High birth rate; rapid fall in each upward age group due to high death rates; short life expectancy.

High birth rate; fall in death rate as more living in middle age; slightly longer life expectancy.

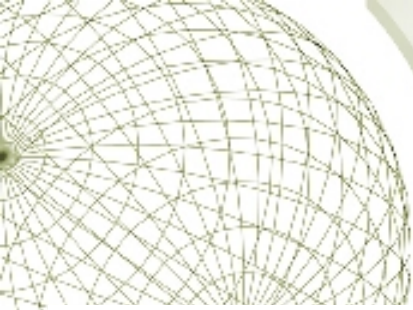
Declining birth rate; low death rate; more people living to old age.

Low birth rate; low death rate; higher dependency ratio; longer life expectancy



Life Expectancy

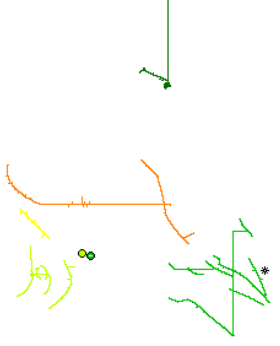
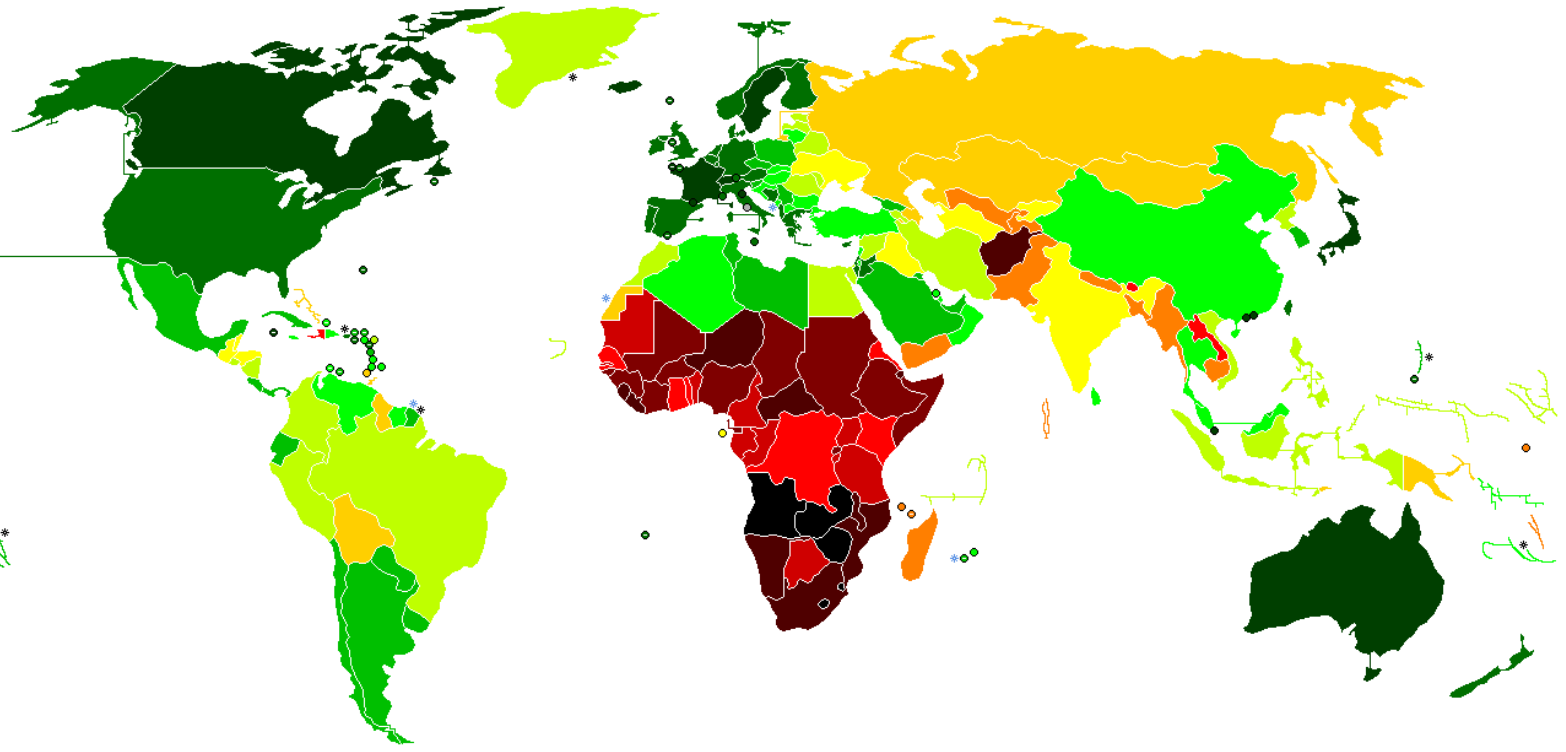
- ★ Life expectancy is **how long a person will live**. Life expectancy is **longer** in developed countries, mainly due to better medical care.



CIA World Factbook 2007 Est.
Life expectancy (years)

over 80	60 - 65
77.5 - 80	55 - 60
75 - 77.5	50 - 55
72.5 - 75	45 - 50
70 - 72.5	40 - 45
67.5 - 70	under 40
65 - 67.5	not available

○/* Dependent territory
★ UN-WPP-2006 data





Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)

- ★ Infant mortality is **the number of babies that die at birth**. They must be under one year old. This number is usually per every 1,000 people in a population.



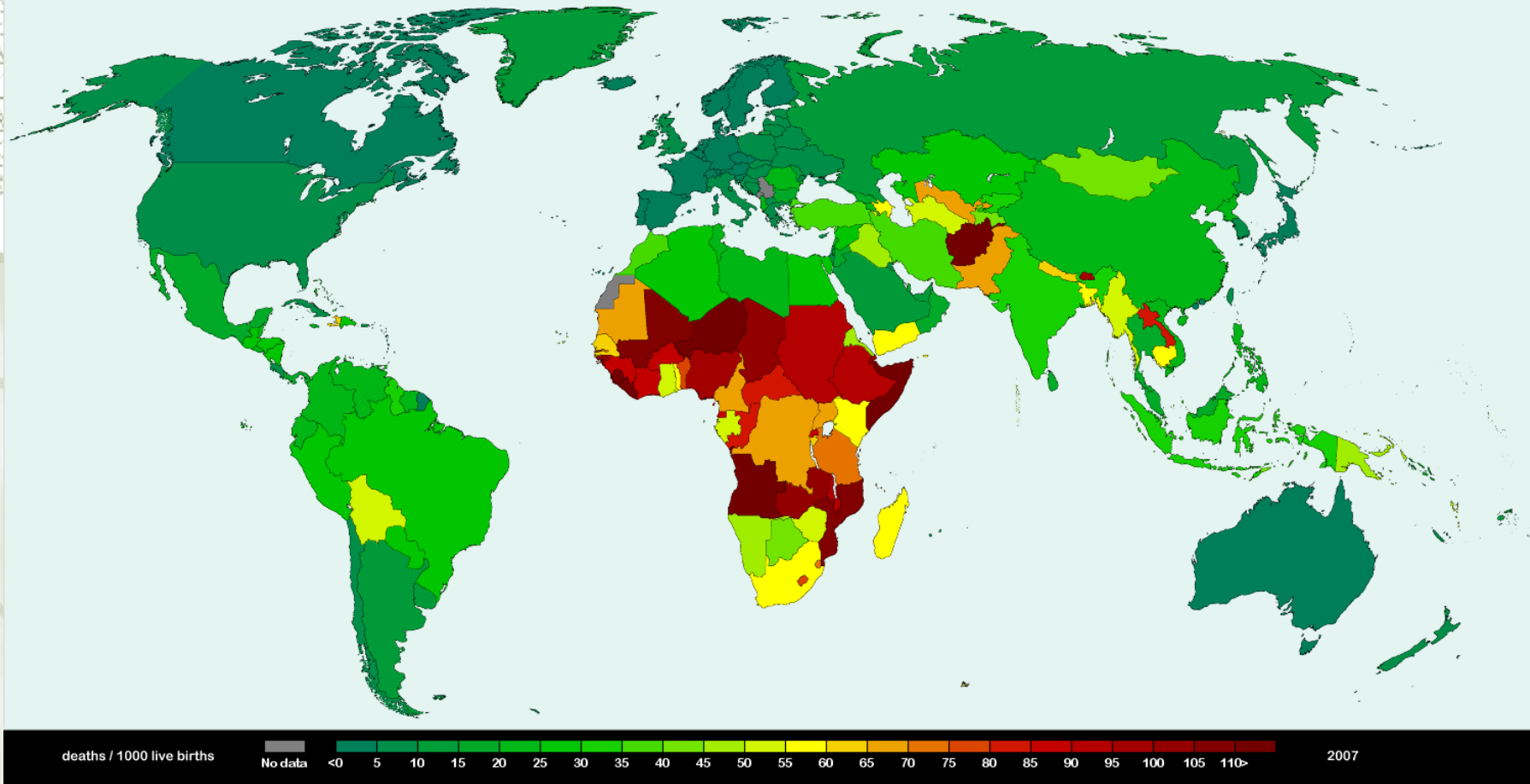
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)

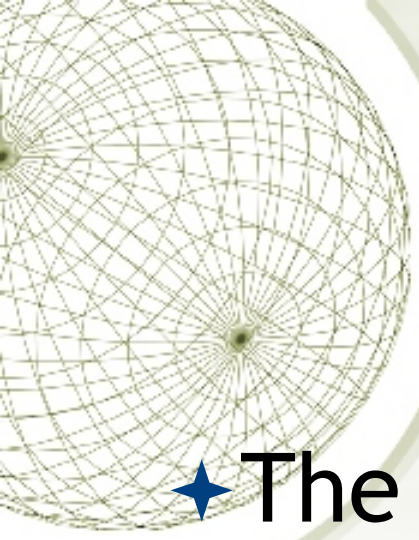
- ★ Infant mortality is very high in **developing countries**.
- ★ For instance, some African countries have an infant mortality rate that is over **10%**.

Source: CIA World Factbook 2007 (est.)

World: infant mortality rate 2007

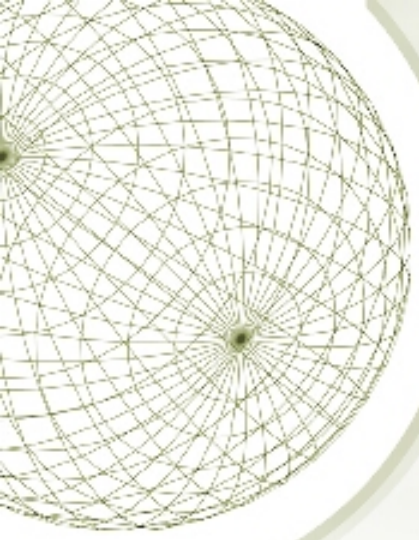
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_infant_mortality_rate





Urban/Rural Ratio

- ★ The urban/rural ratio is the number of people who live in the countryside versus the city. Countries like **Japan, Singapore, and Korea** have many more people who live in large cities than the countryside.



Urban/Rural Ratio

- ◆ Over the last 100 years people have been **migrating** to large cities in the United States.

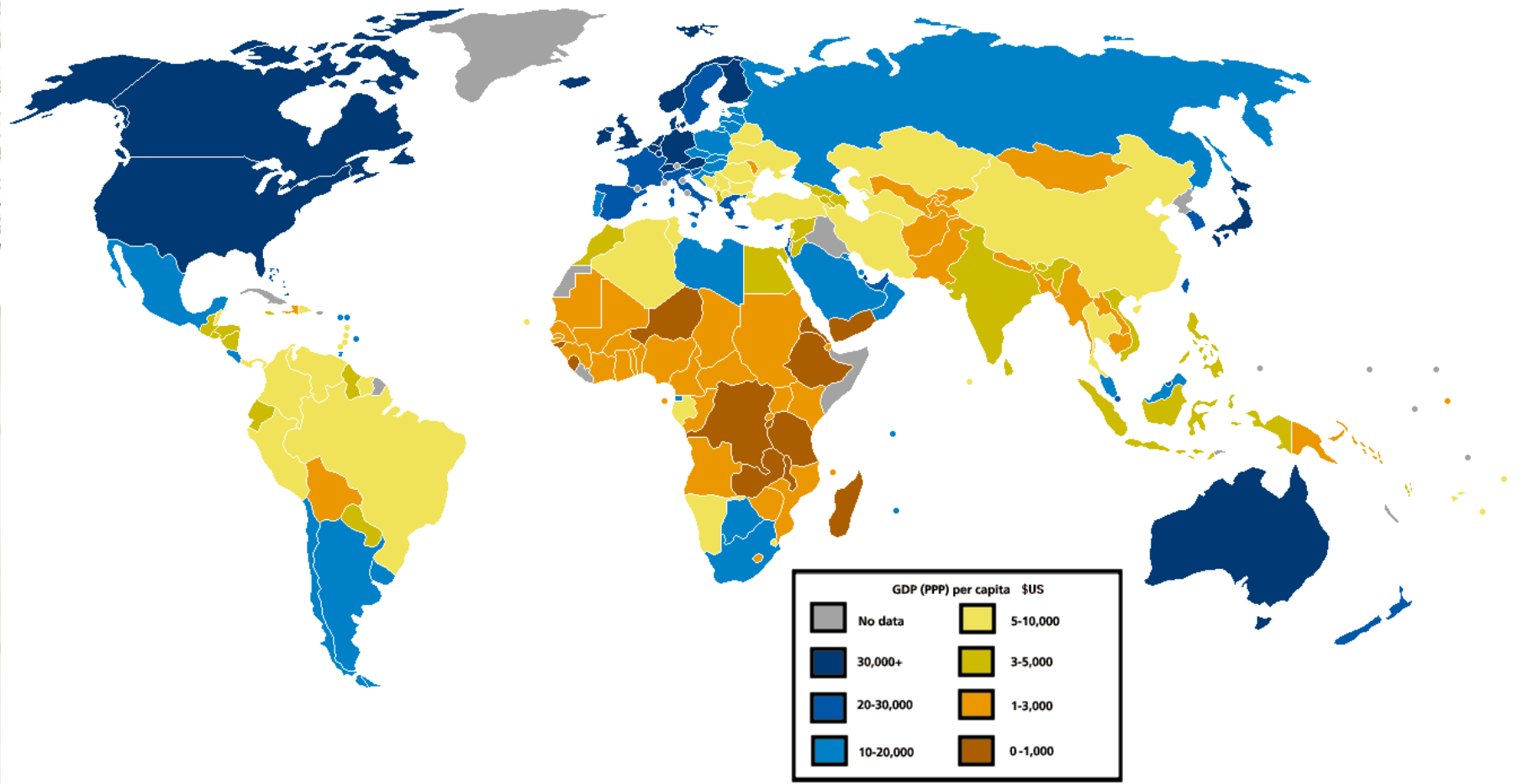


Population Density: The total number of people divided by the total land area.



Gross Domestic Product

- ★ GDP is the total of all **goods and services produced in a country in one year.**





Ethnicity

- ★ Ethnicity is a group of people whose members identify with each other through a common heritage, common culture, a common language or dialect, or common ancestry.



Ethnicity

- ★ The ethnicity of the United States is relatively **diverse** because the United States is composed of **immigrants** while Japan has a **homogeneous** population.



Education

- ★ The level of education differs between populations. Developing countries normally have **poor education systems** or children do not have the opportunity to go to school.

Education around the world

