

- What stops population growth? on Vimeo

Human Population Growth

Chapter 5-3

A. History

1. Human population is increasing with time (like many other organisms).

2. About 11,000 years of human existence—population growth was slow.

Reasons:

a. Food was scarce

b. Disease

c. $\frac{1}{2}$ the children survived to adulthood

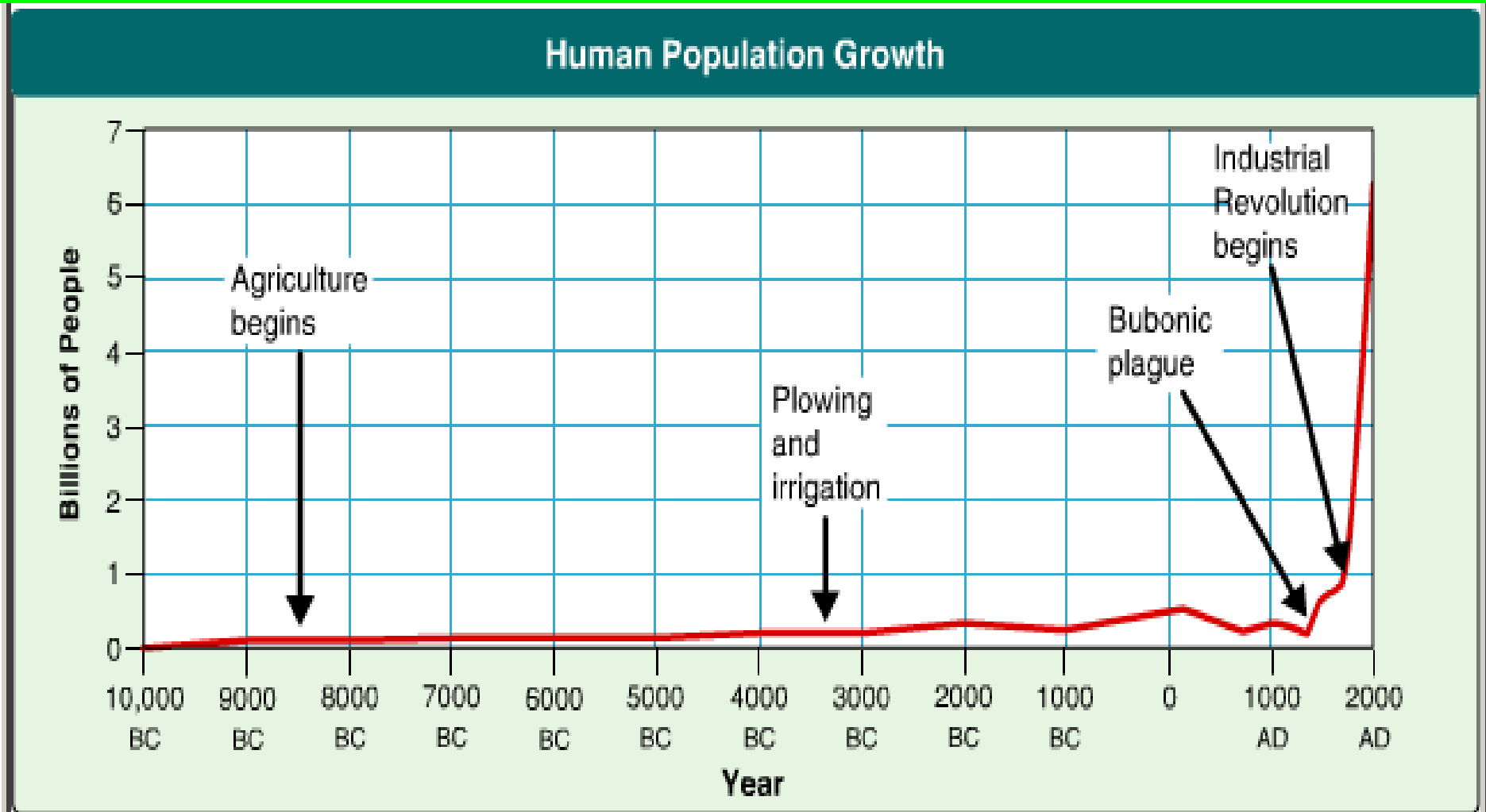
3. Industrial Revolution changed human growth rate/longevity.

a. Food was more plentiful

b. Improved sanitation, medicine, nutrition



Figure 5-10



B. Patterns of Population Growth

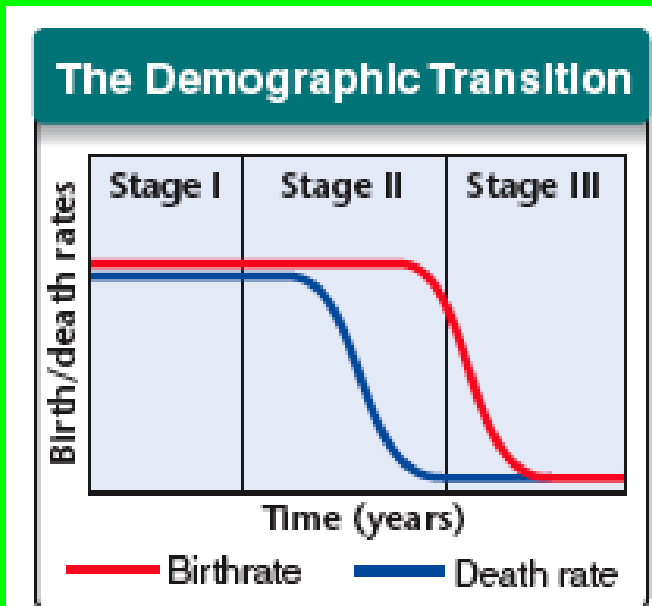
1. Demography– study of human populations
 - a. examines characteristics of human populations
 - b. explains how populations change over time
2. Birthrate, death rate, and age structure of a population help predict why some countries have high growth rates while other countries grow more slowly

3. Demographic Transition– a dramatic change in birth and death rate

a. Birthrates/death rates– high
Death rates drop/birthrate remains high. Birthrate then drops

b. Has occurred in U.S., Europe and Japan– rest of the world still growing

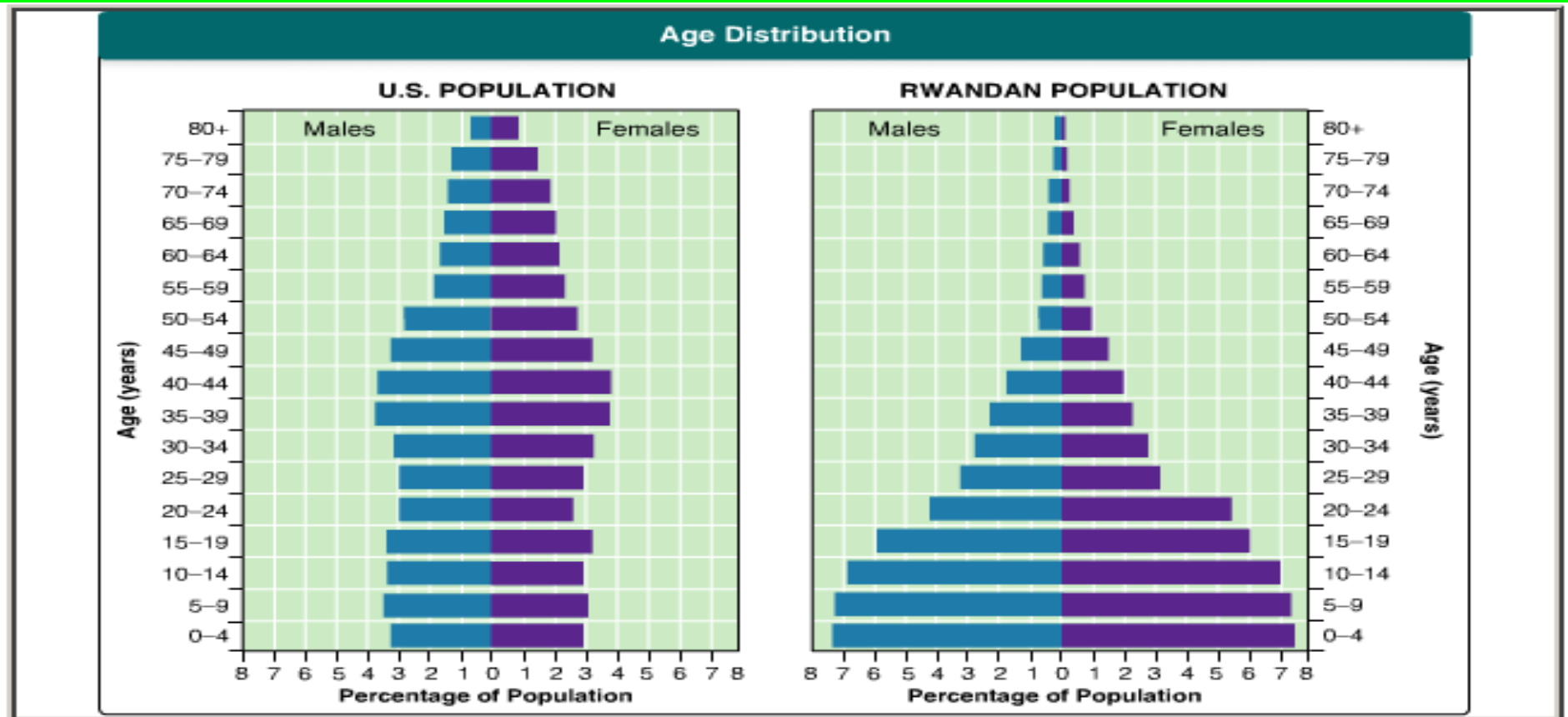
Figure 5-12
Draw on back of notes



4. Age-Structure Diagram– Population profile

- a. Graphs of number of people in different age groups
- b. Shows percentages of males and females in the populations

Figure 5-13



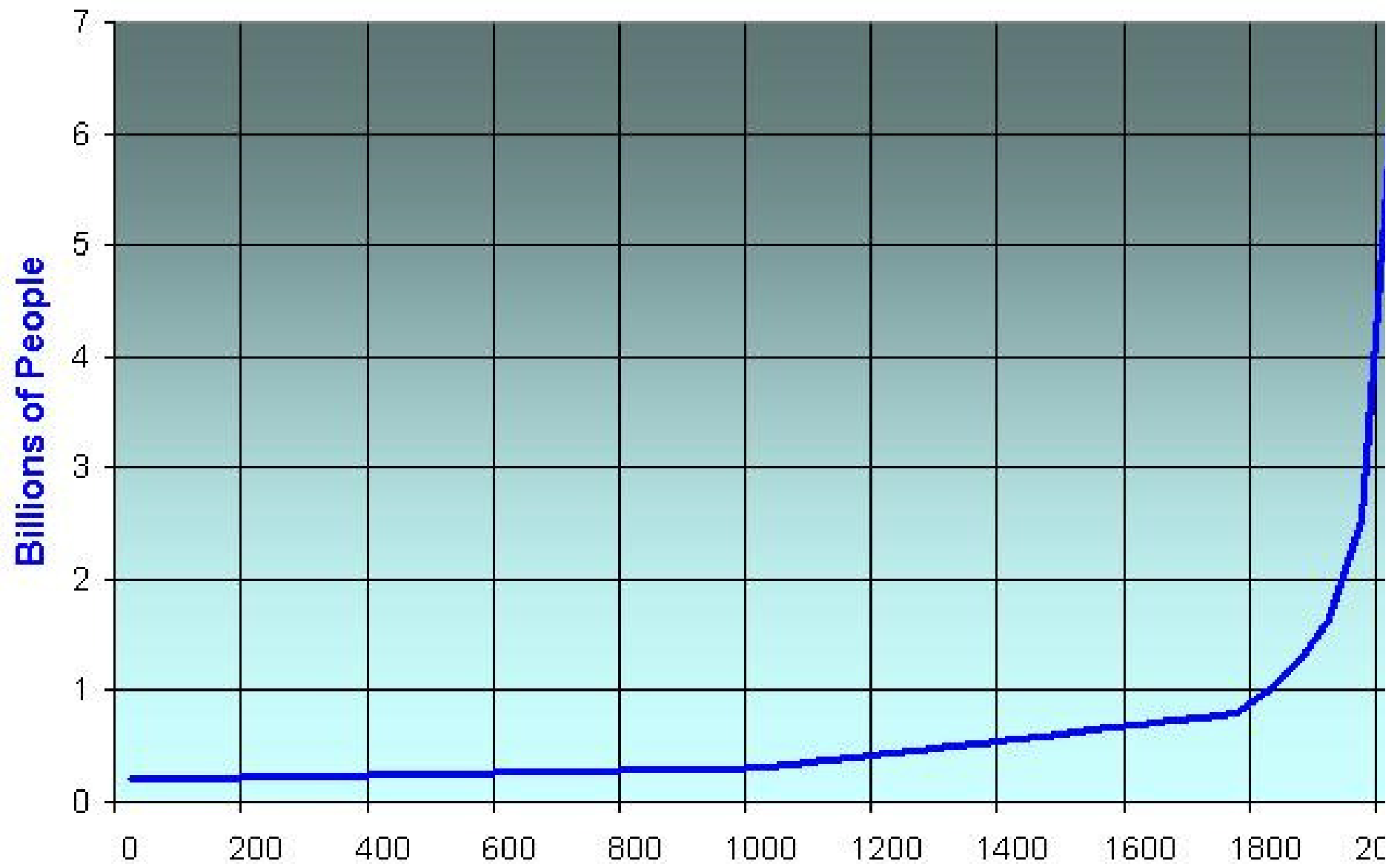
Age Distribution These graphs show the age structure of the U.S. population and the Rwandan population.

Analyzing Data How do the United States and Rwanda differ in the percentages of 10- to 14-year-olds in the population?

C. Future Population Growth

1. Predicts how the world population will grow
2. Must consider
 - a. age-structure
 - b. prevalence of disease
3. Current projections—that by 2050 population may reach 9–12 billion.

World Population





Human Population Growth

