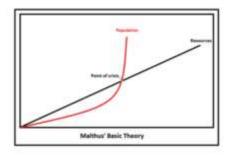
AIM: What important statistics are used in demographic studies?

Thomas Malthus - Malthusian Theory (1798)

Linear resource growth (mainly food supply) with simultaneous exponential human population growth predicted a future when humans would have no resources to survive on. To avoid such a catastrophe, Malthus urged controls on population growth.



Demographics:

statistical data relating to the population and particular groups within it (age, sex, race, income, level of education, etc..)

32

Current World Population - 7.6 billion

Top 3 Most Populous Countries in 2018 and their Populations:

- 1. China 1.4 billion
- 2. India 1.3 billion
- 3. United States 330 million
- U.S. Population in 2010 309 million

U.S. Population in 2000 - 281 million

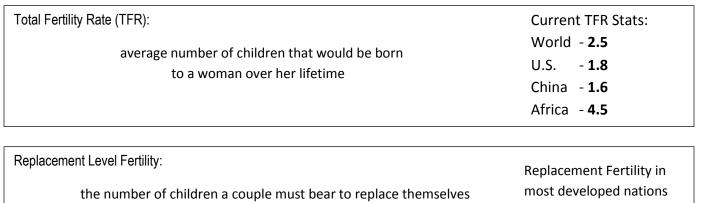
Increase of 28 million

AVERAGE WORLD GROWTH RATE CALCULATION:

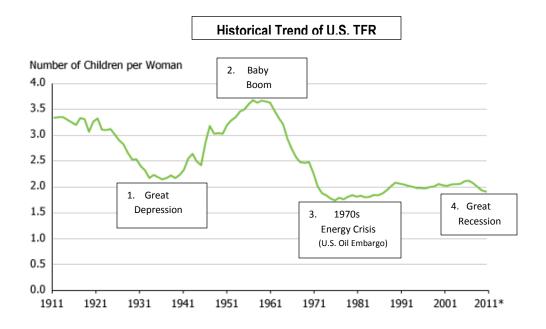
What was the average world growth rate between the years 1960-1999? (Show our work and/or explain how you came up with your answer.)

1960 – 3 billion people	doubling time is 39 yrs	doubling time = 70	39 = <u>70</u>	r = 1.8%
1999 – 6 billion people		r	r	. 1.0/0

FERTILITY RATES:



is - **2.1**



Factors Affecting Birth Rates:

- 1. level of education:(college, h.s., drop-outs)
- 2. employment opportunities for women
- 3. urbanization
- 4. importance of children in labor force
- 5. cost of raising children

- 6. legal marriage age
- 7. cultural and religious beliefs
- 8. family planning services: education and birth control
- 9. care for elders
- 10. government policies / abortion laws

Factors Affecting Death Rates:

- 1. improvements in / availability of medicine
- 2. sanitation / disease
- 3. clean water supply
- 4. food supply and distribution
- 5. overall nutrition
- 6. affluence
- 7. education
- 8. war

The overall quality of life of a country is best indicated statistically by:

Infant Mortality Rate (death of a child before 1st birthday)

and

Life Expectancy

