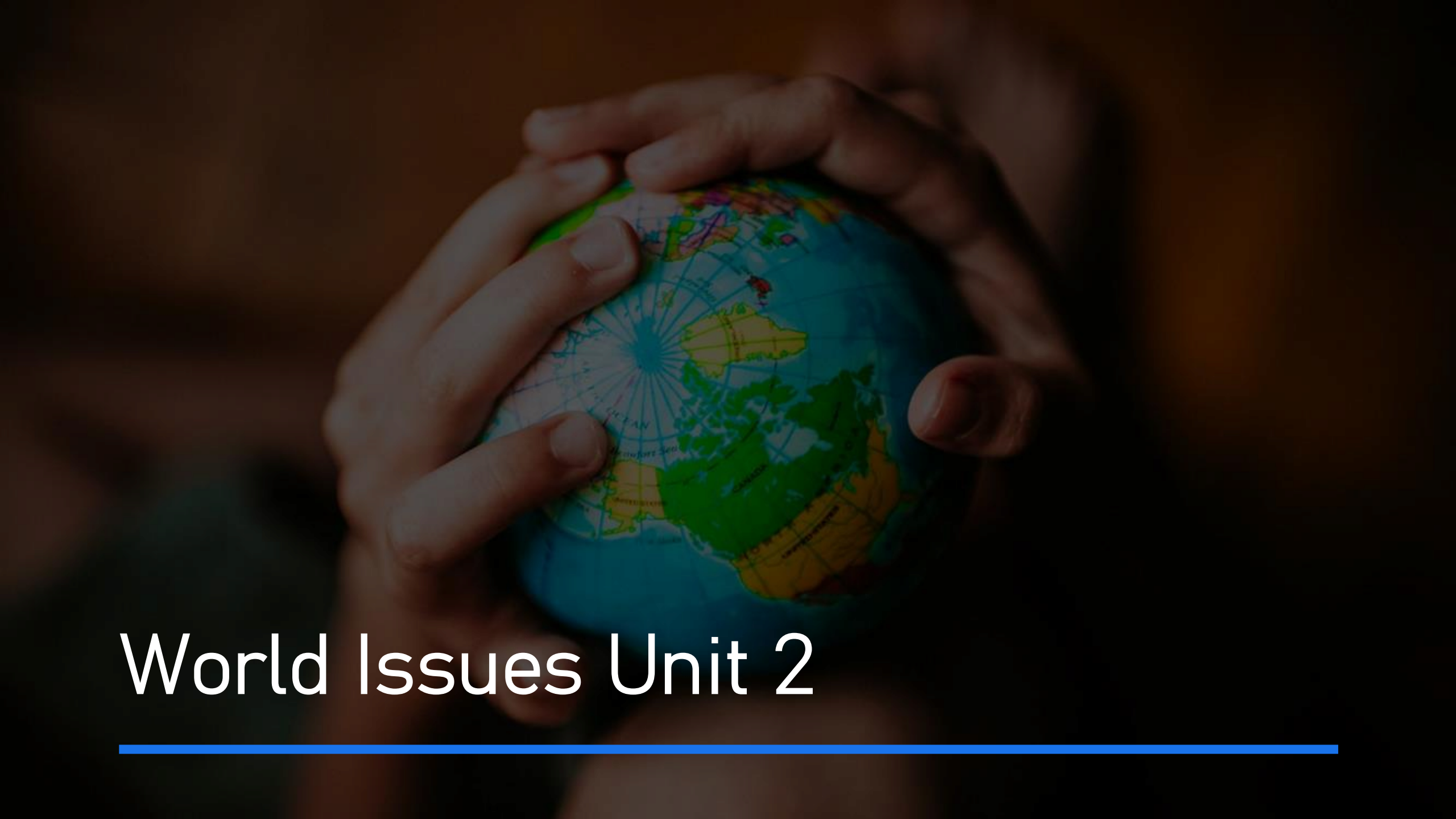
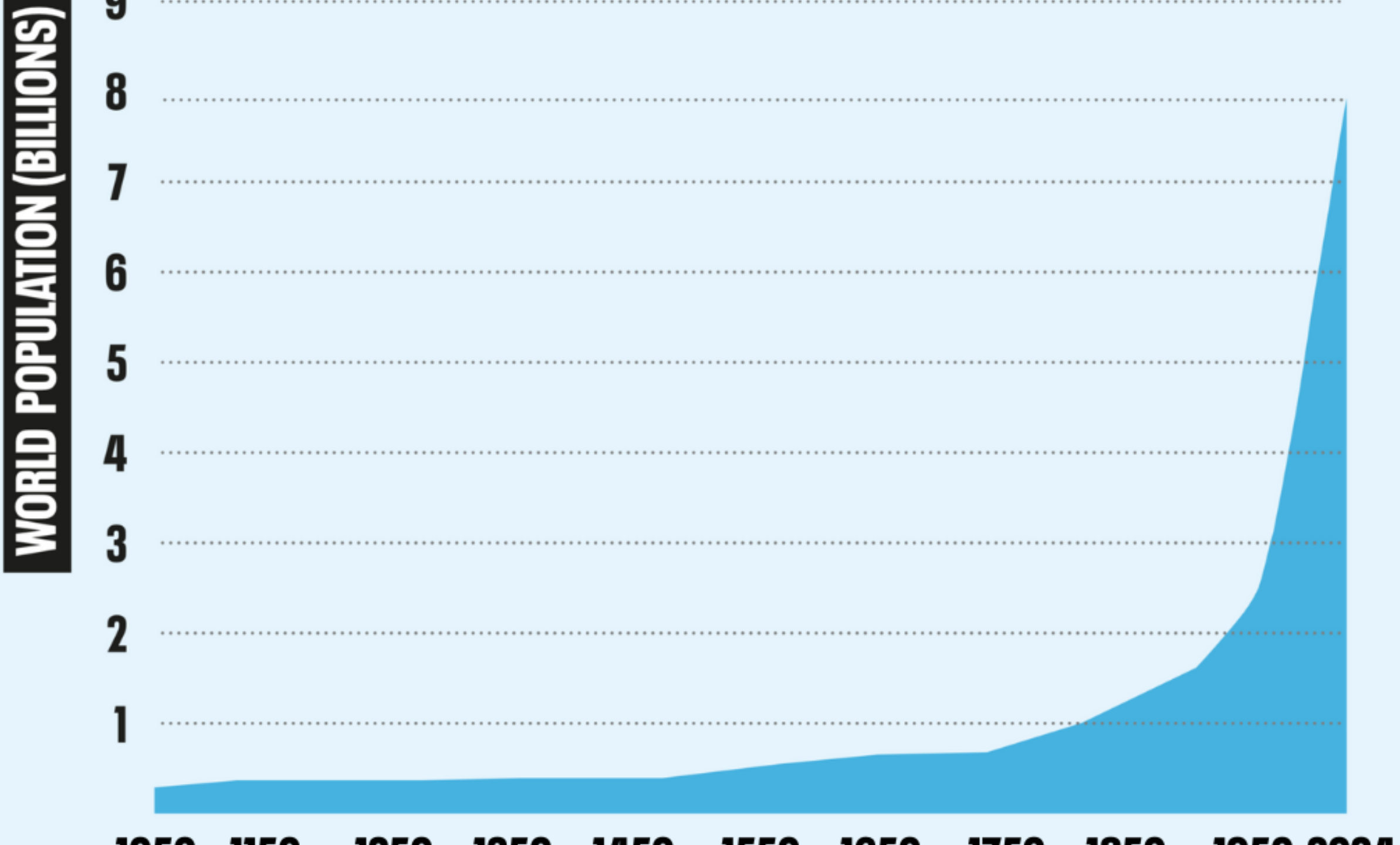


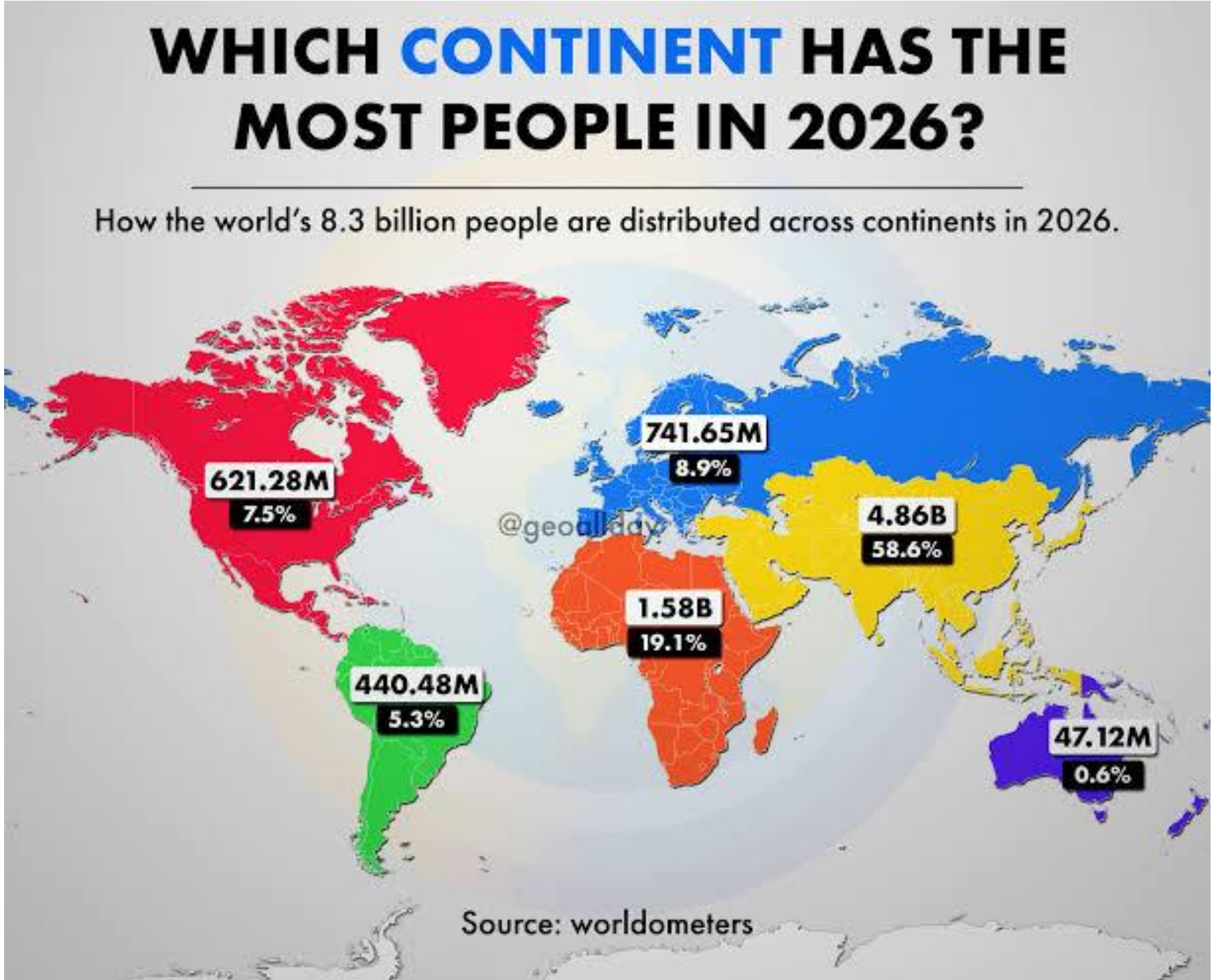
World Issues Unit 2



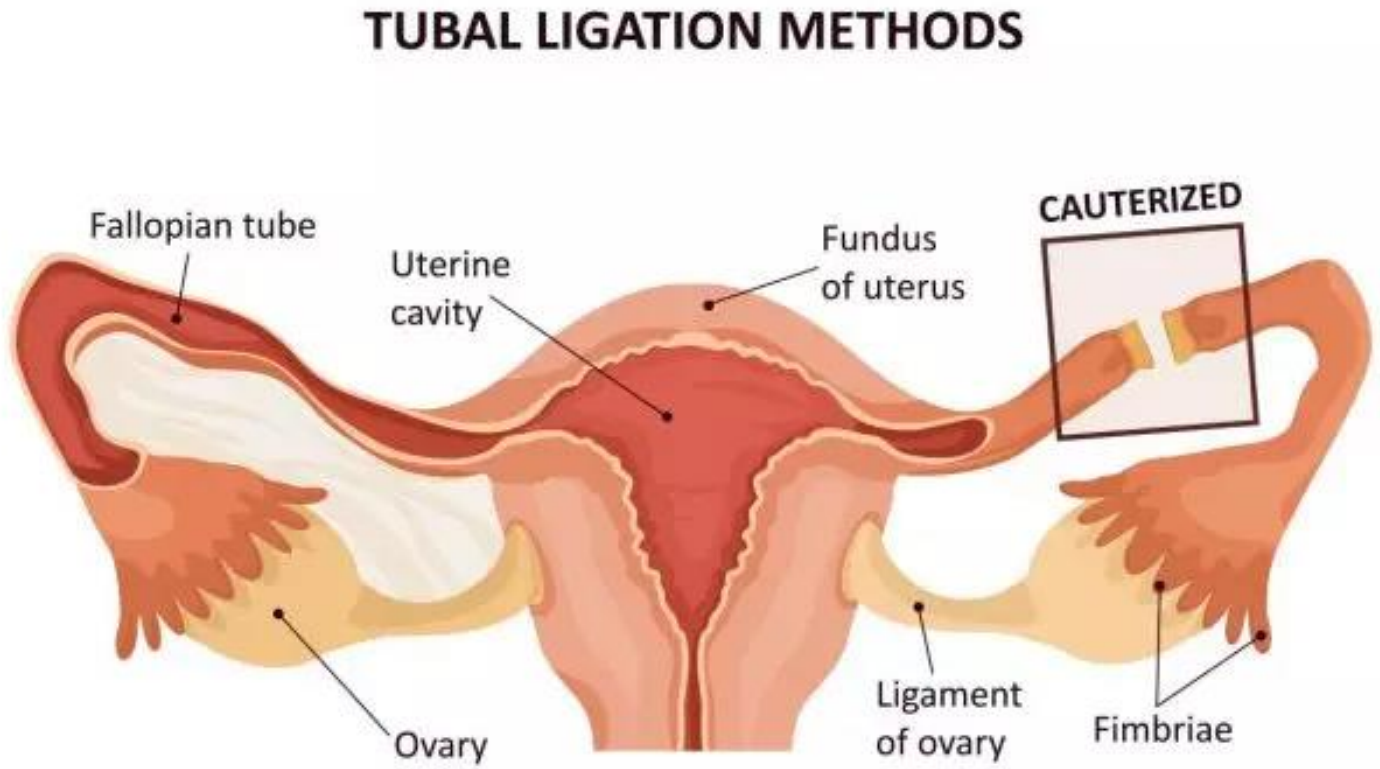
Demographics

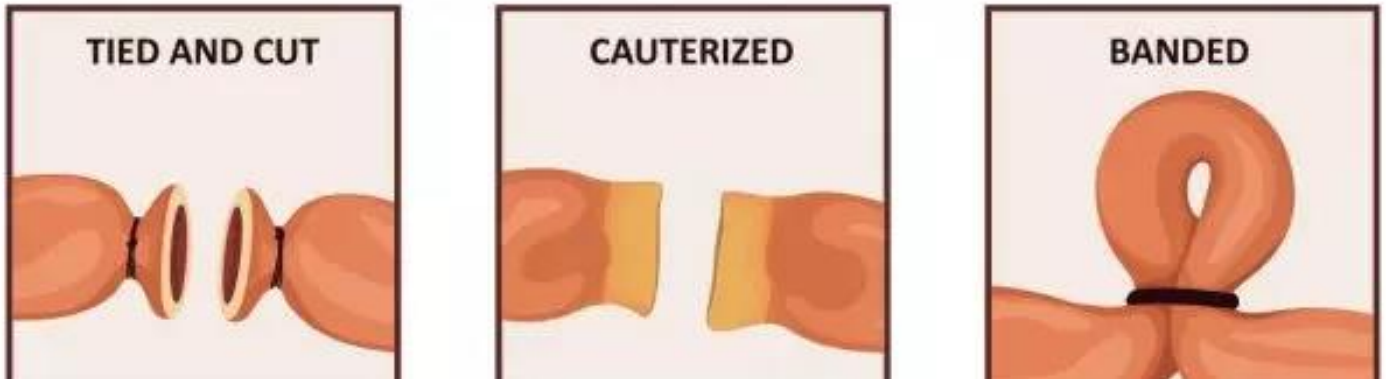
- Outline the factors that influence selected demographic trends
- Use appropriate statistical analysis techniques


WORLD POPULATION (BILLIONS)
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1


WHICH CONTINENT HAS THE MOST PEOPLE IN 2026?
How the world's 8.3 billion people are distributed across continents in 2026.
621.28M
7.5%
741.65M
8.9%
4.86B
58.6%
1.58B
19.1%
440.48M
5.3%
47.12M
0.6%
@geoallday
Source: worldometers

Sterilization





Vocabulary

Demography: study of human populations

Birth Rate: # of births per 1000 people

Death Rate: # of deaths per 1000 people

Natural Increase: Difference between birth and death rates

EMIGRATE VS IMMIGRATE

MEANING, DIFFERENCES, GRAMMAR RULES & EXAMPLES

EMIGRATE

To leave your home country and go to another country to live there.

IMMIGRATE

To enter a foreign country and settle there to live permanently.



Same Journey, Different Direction

Dependency Measures: How many people are dependent (14 and under/65+) vs working age

Infant Mortality Rate: # of children who die in the first year of life per 1000 births

Life Expectancy: Average lifespan, at birth, of a human being



Lesson 2 – Demographic Trends

Predict demographic changes and their implications

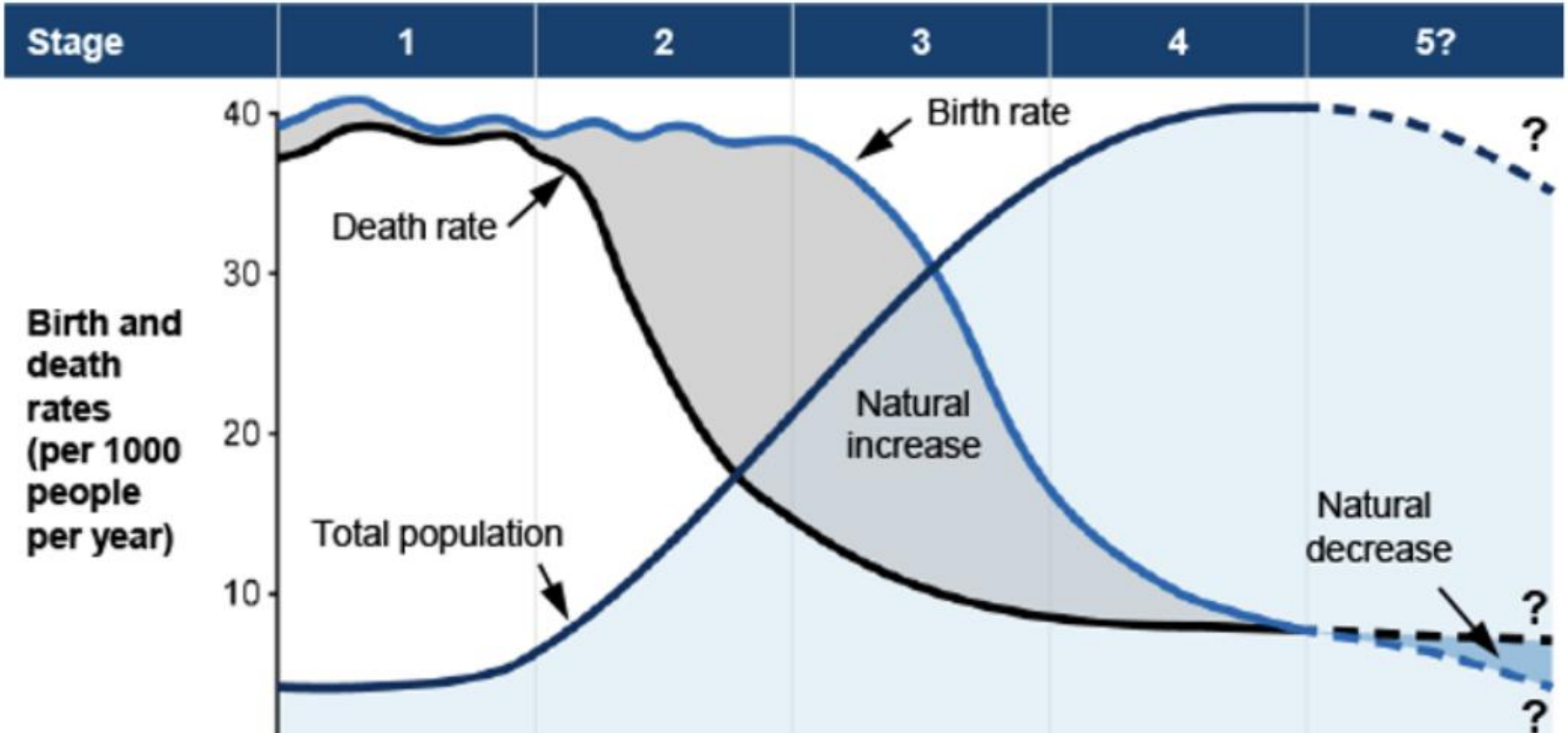
Analyze statistics

Two things to know for quiz:

1- On a demographic transition graph, know how to locate the area ofnatural increase?

2- Know what happens during the 5 stages

Demographic Transition Model





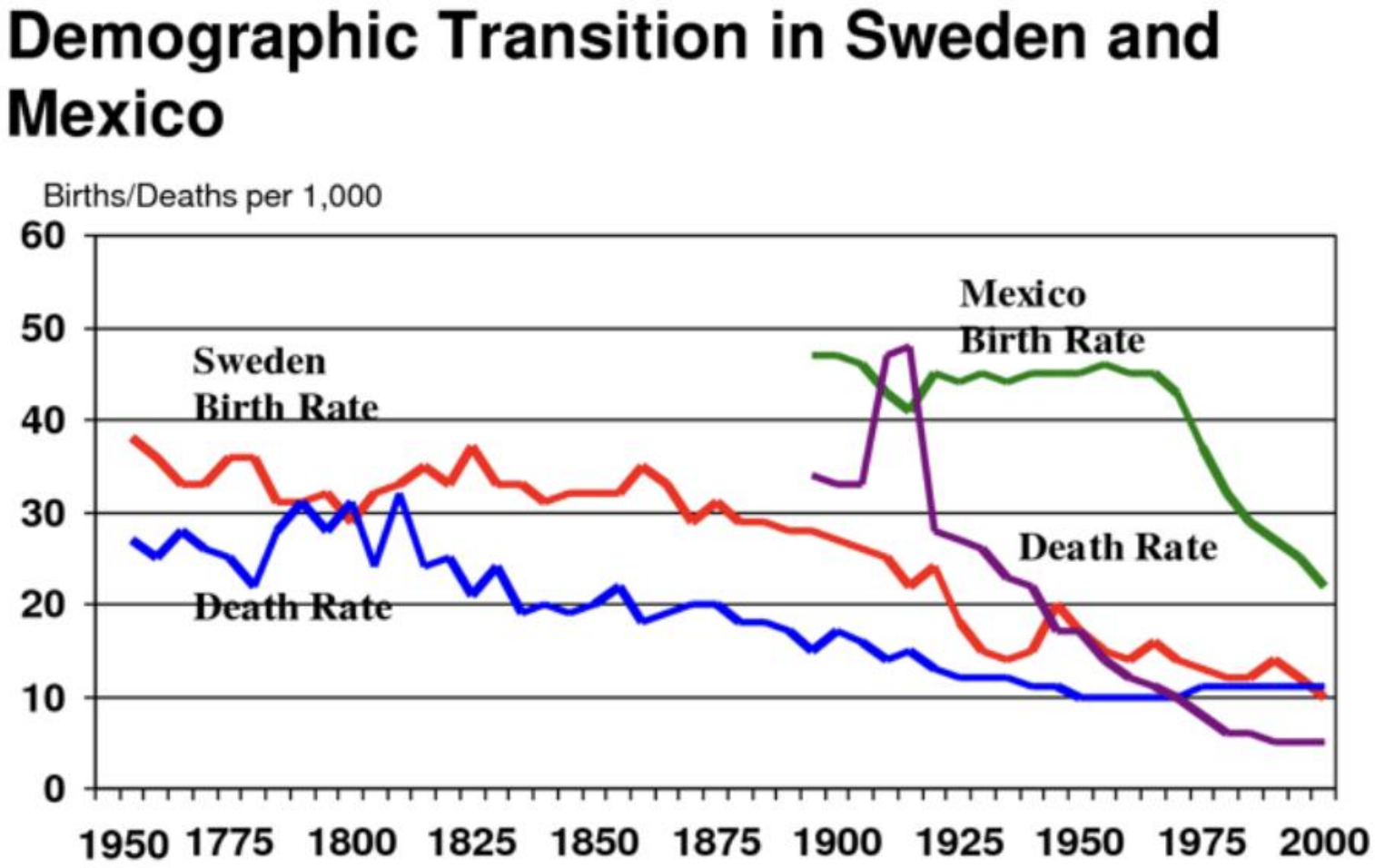
Angola


ASIA
CHINA
MYANMAR
LAOS
THAILAND
VIETNAM
CAMBODIA
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINES
PACIFIC OCEAN
BRUNEI
MALAYSIA
SINGAPORE
INDONESIA
INDIAN OCEAN
PAPUA NEW GUINEA


KINGDOM
ATLANTIC OCEAN
NETHERLANDS
BELGIUM
GERMANY
LUXEMBOURG
PARIS
FRANCE
SWITZERLAND
AUSTRIA
ITALY
ANDORRA
SPAIN
CORSICA
SARDINIA (ITALY)

Slide 10 – attachments

Choose a country and then present to the class what the **demographic timebomb looks like for each**



What differences between old and new countries with the demographic transition model?

Russia (Video 1)



- What reasons are given in the video for the initial fall in birth rate in Russia in the late 1980s?
- What caused the rise in mortality rate in Russia in the 1990s?
- What has the Russian government tried to do to address the coming population crisis?
- What could they do?

Canada (Video 2)



- What surprising change occurred in population in Canada in the past five years?
- Do you think this is a positive or a negative?

- How do population trends in a country affect things like
  - Social attitudes?
  - The environment?
  - The economy?
  - Infrastructure?
  - Government policies?

Two things to know for quiz:

1- On a demographic transition graph, know how to locate the area ofnatural increase?

2- Know what happens during the 5 stages



Lesson 3
Migration

- Analyze the impact of human migration

- Analyze the impact of urbanization

- Explain how economic and cultural considerations influence Canada's immigration policies

Human systems

Natural Systems





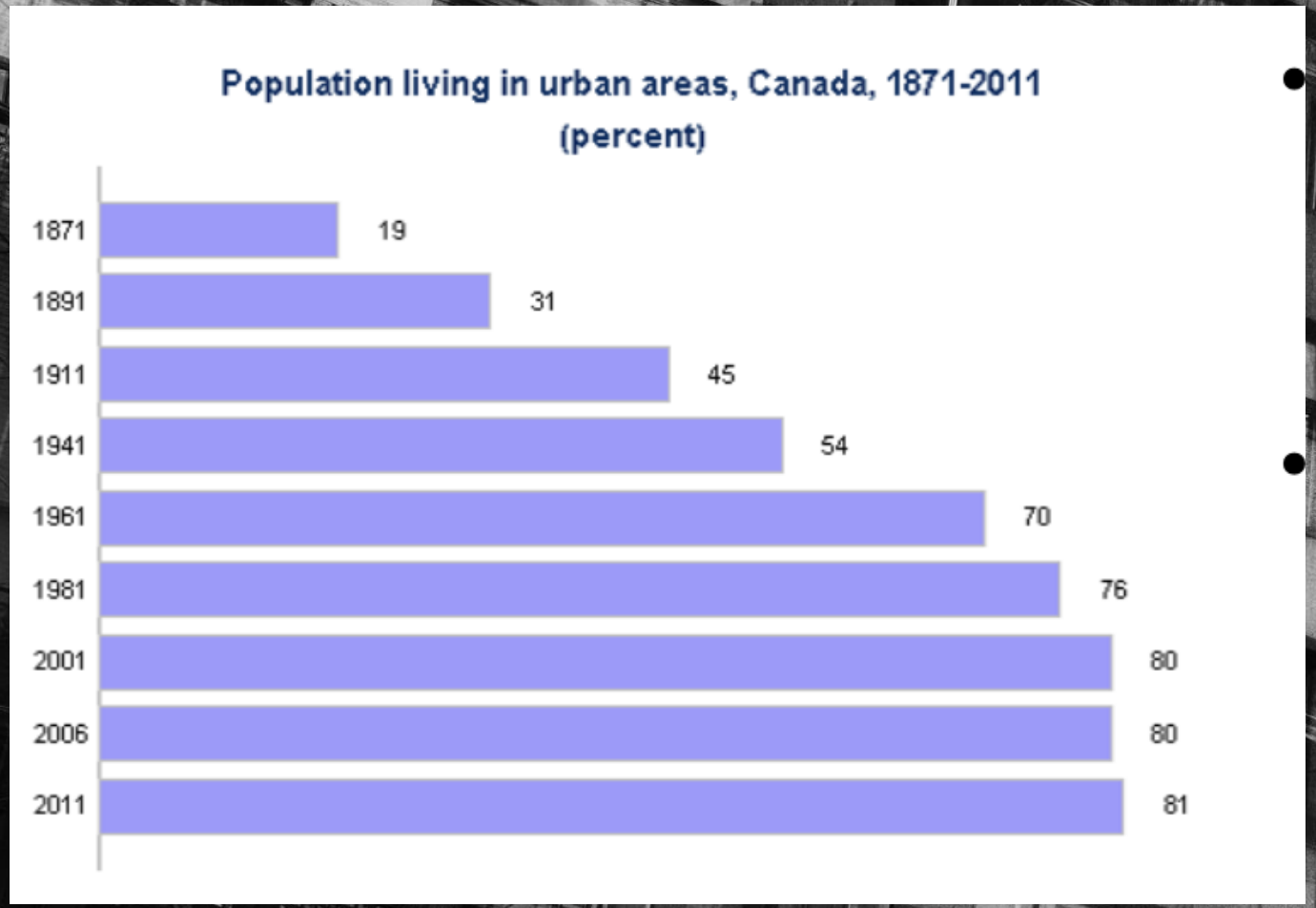
Push & Pull

Why do people immigrate or emigrate?

Good points and bad point of immigration for the country being immigrated to



Urbanization





Good points and bad point of urbanization.

Canada's Immigration Policy

- Several categories including skilled workers, family members, refugees, entrepreneurs, live-in caregivers
- Encourage immigrants to live across the country, not just in large cities
- Canada’s govt encourages a policy of multiculturalism, which immigrants help achieve



Watch lesson 3 video and answer questions





Lesson 4
Overpopulation

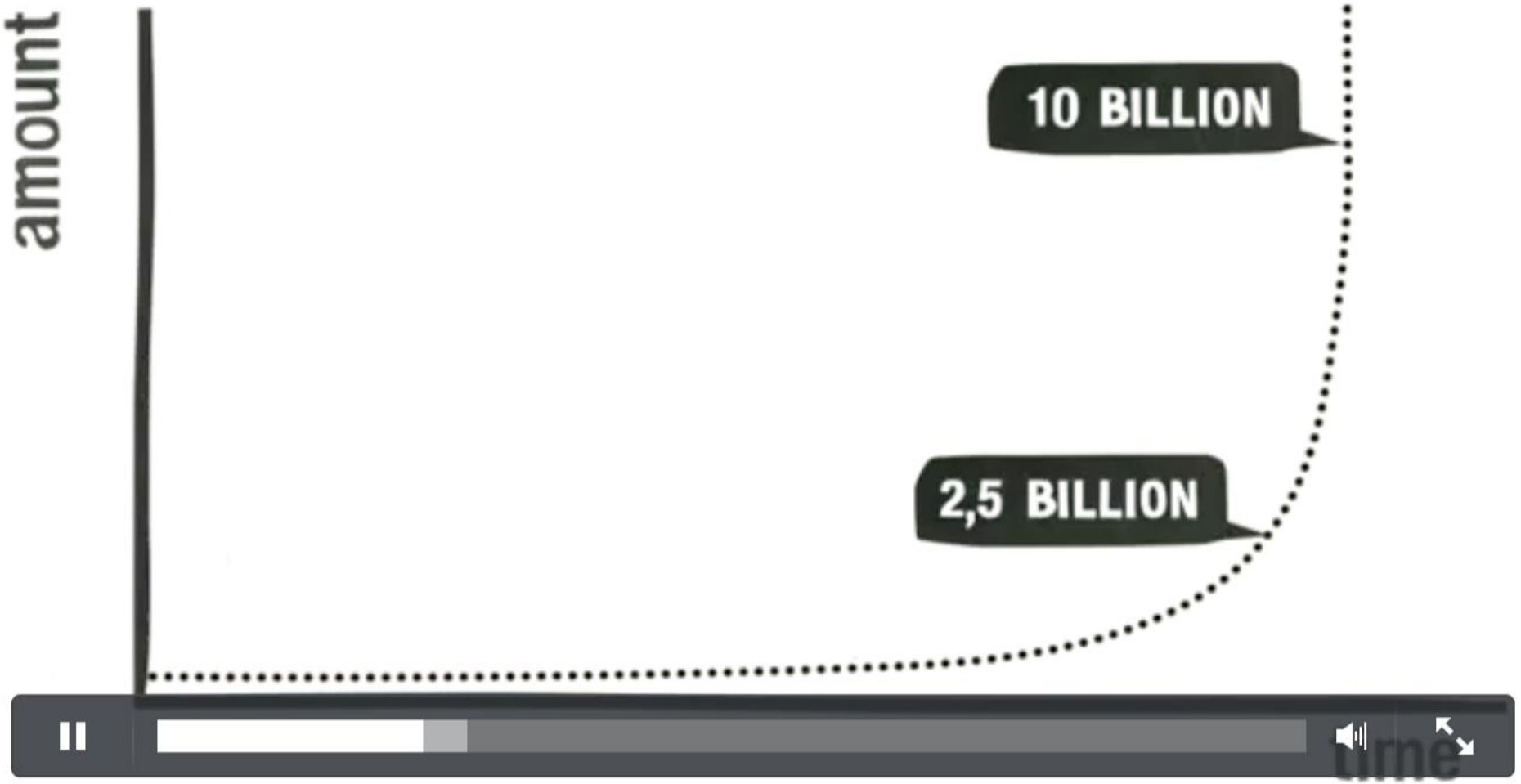
- Identify the social, economic, cultural, political, or ecological components of overpopulation

- Explain how economic and cultural considerations influence China's "one child" policy

- Evaluate the effectiveness of zero-population growth policies

- Produce a cloropleth map to illustrate global population levels

The More the Merrier?



A Complex Issue

• Pessimistic

- **Malthus**: wrote in 1798 about pop growth increasing faster than food production
- Catton: 1980s, expanded Malthus' views
  - Introduced concept of **carrying capacity** (The number of people that the world's resources can support using the available technology of the time)
  - Using up earth's limited resources
  - Leads to ultimately unsustainable high populations → collapse of economic and ecological systems

• Optimistic

- Cornucopians: we will find technological solutions to increase earth's carrying capacity – what will it be?
- **Demographic regulation**: theory that a society naturally limits its own pop; world pop has been growing in response to Industrial Rev
  - Demographic Transition Model supports this view

World by percentage



50% female 50% male

25% children

75% adults, 9 of whom would be 65 and older

60% Asians 16% Africans 14% Americas 10% Europeans

31% Christians 23% Muslims

16% no religion

15% Hindus 7% Buddhists 8% other

World by percentages



12% would speak Chinese

6% Spanish

5% English

4% Hindi

3% Arabic

3% Bengali

3% Portuguese

2% Russian

2% Japanese

60% other languages

World by percentages



86% read and write; 14% not

7% college degree

40% Internet connection

78% a place to shelter them from the wind and the rain, but 22 not

1% dying of starvation 11 undernourished 22 overweight

91% access to safe drinking water 9% no clean, safe water to drink

Carrying capacity



How many people can the planet support?


7 Billion
(slide9)

Technology & over population



STAGE 1: Hunting and Gathering

STAGE 2: Agricultural Revolution

STAGE 3: Industrial Revolution

Education
Medical
Forced
(Video 13,14)

Population control





Go to Population Pyramid.

1- choose a country

2- write about their population growth or decrease

3- write about the gender difference

In class quiz next week