DEMOGRAPHICS!



AGENDA – SOCIAL STUDIES 'LAB' DAY

- 1. RECAP
- 2. DIVIDE AND CONQUER ~10 MINS
- 3. UN R&D COMMISSION PART 1~20 MINS
- 4. IN-CLASS ESSAY PRACTICE 30 MINS
- X. VIDEO LAND OF CONFUSION
- X. A MODEST PROPOSAL

AGENDA – SOCIAL STUDIES 'LAB' DAY

- 1. RECAP
- > Looked at
- 20TH CENTURY HISTORY AS 'LIVING HISTORY' PEOPLE STILL ALIVE FROM THE 20TH C
- >ASKED
 - HOW DOES THIS RELATE TO TODAY? THE FUTURE?
- >SYLLABUS
- >PROJECT MGMT / TIME MGMT SKILLS
- >CREATED INDIVIDUAL STUDY TIMES
- HOMEWORK: READ CH 11 358 TO PAGE 370

BLOCK C - MY MENTAL MAP OF CANADA



BLOCK D – MACHU PICCHU THE OLD PEAK



I ASKED A TOP SCORING STUDENT "WHAT WAS THEIR STUDY SECRET?" AND THEY SAID...

- "I used index cards....every time I read, I filled out a couple notes. By the end of the year, I had a stack done, and I just studied those."
- Pros
 - Helps to reinforce personal understanding you have to explain it to yourself
 - Can draw pictures
 - Small & mobile
 - Not a lot of extra time / work if done in small amounts
- Cons
 - Could get lost
 - May be messy at first need to be re-done for clarity
 - Does not always work for group study can be hard to understand the notes of other people
- Consider a Google Doc with friends or putting written notes on computer, read from your phone.

GET TO KNOW YOUR GLOSSARY

- 483-490
- Reference definitions

DIVIDE AND CONQUER DIVIDE THE QS. CONQUER ALL ANSWERS.

1. REMEMBER YOUR NUMBER!

2. GO TO YOUR NUMBER STATION ON THE WHITEBOARD

- **3.** WRITE THE NAMES OF YOUR GROUP
- 4. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS -no phone use the text and your brain

5. Finished early? Prepare an opinion on p 368-369

DIVIDE AND CONQUER

- 1. A) How do we get info on populations? B) According to Cranny & Moles, (Counterpoints), why might people not provide information?
- C). Draw a simple graph of the world's population trend and explain the spike.
- 2. a) How do we count how many people are being born or dying?
- b) What happens to birth and death rates in the demographic transition model?
- 3. a) How we find out the NI?
- b) For each stage of the Demographic Transition Model, which growth rate can you expect high or low?
- 4. A)How do you measure NET MIGRATION? (Formula)
- b) How do you measure pop growth rate? (Formula)
- 5. What is the rule of 70 express?(formula, definition)

6. a) What is the demographic transition model? (graph) B) How does industrialization & urbanization affect the DTM? (stages)

CUE THE CARDS

1. HOW DO WE GET INFO ON POPULATIONS?

CENSUS

A way for government to gather information about people

[from Latin, applied to the registration of citizens and property in ancient Rome, usually for taxation, from censere 'assess.']

ALSO: birth / death / marriage / literacy/ records

B. According to Cranny & Moles, (Counterpoints), why might people not provide information?

C. P 365

2. HOW DO WE COUNT HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE BEING BORN OR DYING?

BIRTH RATE | DEATH RATE

Sometimes expressed as "*crude* birth rate" CBR = 1 / 1000 pop. CDR= 1 / 1000 pop.

What happens to birth and death rates in the demographic transition model? P 366

3. HOW DO WE FIND OUT THE NI?

Natura

ncrease

Births

Deaths

RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE: BR – DR = NI

What is this used to calculate?

For each stage of the Demographic Transition Model, which growth rate can you expect – high or low? P366

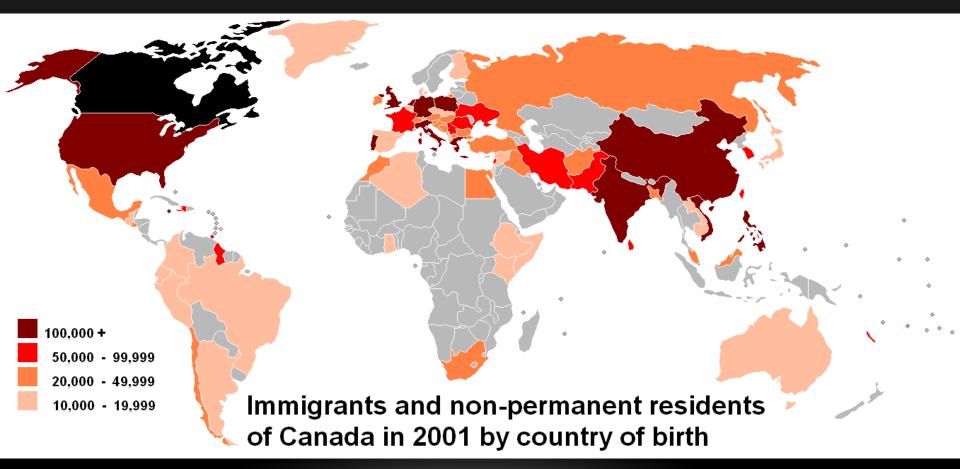
4. A) HOW DO YOU MEASURE NET MIGRATION? (FORMULA)

NET MIGRATION RATE

IMMIGRANTS – EMIGRANTS = Net Migration

= *N* /1000

P 363



Population Growth Rate

Source: United Nations Population Division, 1993. Note: Data refer to 1990-95.



World Resources Institute

Average Annual % Change

Less than 1.00% 1.00% - 1.50 % 1.51% - 2.10% 2.11% - 3.00% More than 3.00% Missing

4. B) HOW DO YOU MEASURE POP GROWTH RATE? (FORMULA) GROWTH RATE

Natural Increase + Net Migration = Growth Rate %

NI + NM = GR %



5. WHAT DOES THE RULE OF 70 (FORMULA, DEFINITION) EXPRESS?

DOUBLING TIME (RULE OF 70)

70/ growth rate % = years

P363

The rule of 70 expresses <u>exponential rate</u> (of increase).

6. WHAT IS THE DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION MODEL?

A model based on the observation that economic and social development are connected to birth rates, death rates, and overall population growth.

> Observations of 'developed' nations

P 366

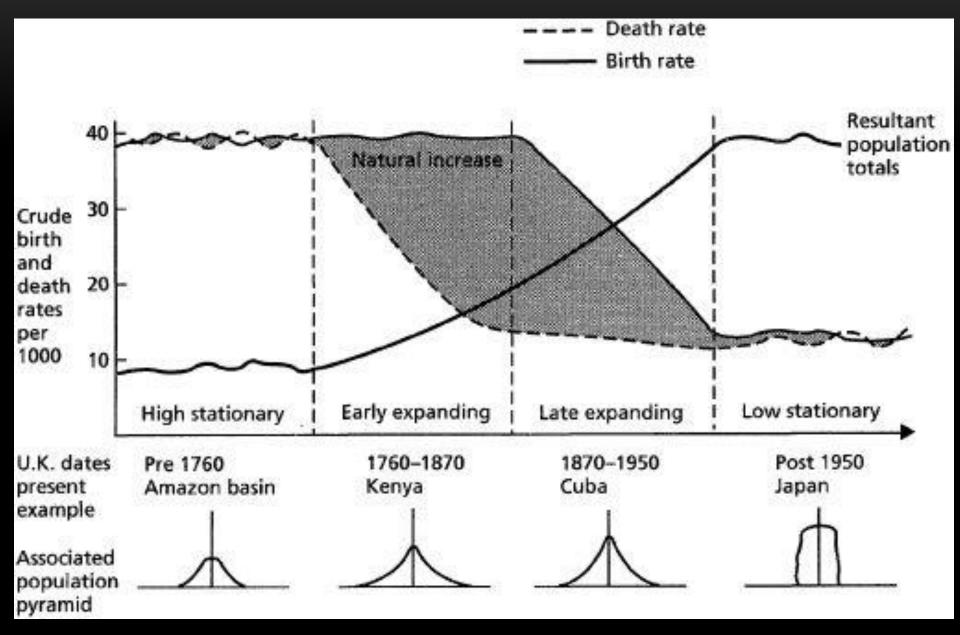
URBANIZATION + INDUSTRIALIZATION

→ EDUCATION (LITERACY), HEALTH, SANITATION, FOOD & HOUSING SECURITY...

WHAT THE D.T.M LOOKS LIKE: P 366



WHAT THE D.T.M LOOKS LIKE: P 366



6. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE D.T.M.

	Birth #	Death #	Pop growth %	Social / Econ indicators	Example Country
STAGE 1	HIGH	HIGH	LOW %	Lack of healthcare, poor nutrition	SIERRA LEONE
STAGE 2	HIGH	LOWER	HIGH %	Improved health, sanitation, nutrition	KENYA
STAGE 3	LOWERI NG	LOWER ING	LOWERING %	Industrialization, urbanization, literacy	CHINA
STAGE 4	LOW	LOW	0%	stable	CANADA
STAGE 5	LOW	HIGHER	NEGATIVE%	Many older ppl in population, living longer	AUSTRIA

SUMMARY OF TERMS

1. CENSUS

- 2. BIRTH RATE / DEATH RATE
- 3. RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE
- 4. NET MIGRATION RATE / POP. GROWTH RATE
- 5. DOUBLING TIME (RULE OF 70)
- 6. **DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION MODEL**

X . AND...A LITTLE BIT OF WORLD HISTORY (SS8-11)

PRACTICE: PAGE 366-367

According to Stage 5 there are many older people and fewer younger people in this stage.

What possible problems might arise in this type of country?

Brainstorm some answers as a class.

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE OF DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT



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UN REPORT ON DEMOGRAPHICS

Canada

- * You have been identified as a top Demographer in Canada
- * The UN has commissioned your expertise in analyzing raw data for a new report
- * You have been instructed to pick up your briefing papers and raw data immediately
- * Compare data with your peers to estimate your country's developmental stage

UN REPORT ON DEMOGRAPHICS

Canada

- 1. RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE (GROWTH RATE)
- 2. NET MIGRATION RATE / POP. GROWTH RATE
- **3.** DOUBLING TIME (RULE OF 70)
- 4. DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION MODEL

UN REPORT ON DEMOGRAPHICS

Rate of natural increase:

Net migration rate:

Population Growth Rate:

Years until population doubles:

DTM Stage:

Supporting evidence:

REPORT ON DEMOGRAPHICS

COUNTRY NAME

Population:

Rate of natural increase:

_____ = ____ =

Population Growth Rate:

_____+ ____ =

Years until population doubles:

_____/ ____ =

DTM Stage (Estimate):

Supporting evidence:

2012 RAW DATA

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IS A WORLD ONE-CHILD POLICY INEVITABLE?

How do you feel about only being allowed to have one child?

On your way home from work at the UN, you meet up with a friend and get into a debate on the one-child policy (pp 368-369). Your friend asks:

* IS A ONE CHILD POLICY EFFECTIVE? WHAT REASONS DO YOU HAVE?

* ARE THERE OTHER VIABLE OPTIONS? WHICH OF THESE WOULD BE THE MOST FAIR FOR PEOPLE?

You agree to write an editorial for them and get to work...

STEP 1: FIND POINTS EFFECTIVE



STEP 2: MAKE A POINT – OUTLINE

Different reasons

- Thesis = points 1, 2, 3.
- Point 1
 - evidence
- Point 2
 - evidence
- Point 3
 - Evidence
- Close: Points 1, 2, 3 prove
 Thesis

One reason, detailed explaining

- Point 1 a)
- Point 1 b)
- [Point 1 reply to opponents]
- Point 1 c) (close)

WHAT NOT TO DO

"It's China's fault the world is overpopulated, there are too many Chinese people."

WHAT NOT TO DO "It's china's fault the world is overpopulated there are too many Chinese people."

OPENERS

Since 1979, China's family size has been overseen by the One-Child Policy, a controversial and effective tool.

Over the years, I have been asked many times to estimate how many lives have been lost in China as a result of the one-child policy.

OPENERS – 2 STEP THESIS.

The One Child Policy, although flawed in numerous ways, has proved to be efficient in achieving its primary objective - to decelerate China's rapid population, apparently regardless of the costs. If one overlooks the blatant faults, much evidence can be gathered in support of the policy. On your way home from work at the UN, you meet up with a friend and get into a debate on the one-child policy (pp 368-369). Your friend asks:

* IS A ONE CHILD POLICY EFFECTIVE? WHAT REASONS DO YOU HAVE?

* ARE THERE OTHER VIABLE OPTIONS? WHICH OF THESE WOULD BE THE MOST FAIR FOR PEOPLE?

Write your answer in persuasive paragraph form with supporting details.

HOMEWORK READ! 371-383