



Changing Economic World

Demographic Transition

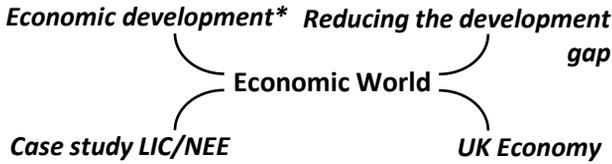


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quiz



The Big Picture



The DTM

The Demographic Transition Model attempts to show how population changes as a country develops. It does not take into account migration.



Key Terms



Birth rate – Number of births in a year per 1000 of the total population.



Demographic transition model – Population changes as a country develops



Death rate – Number of deaths a year per 1000 of the total population.



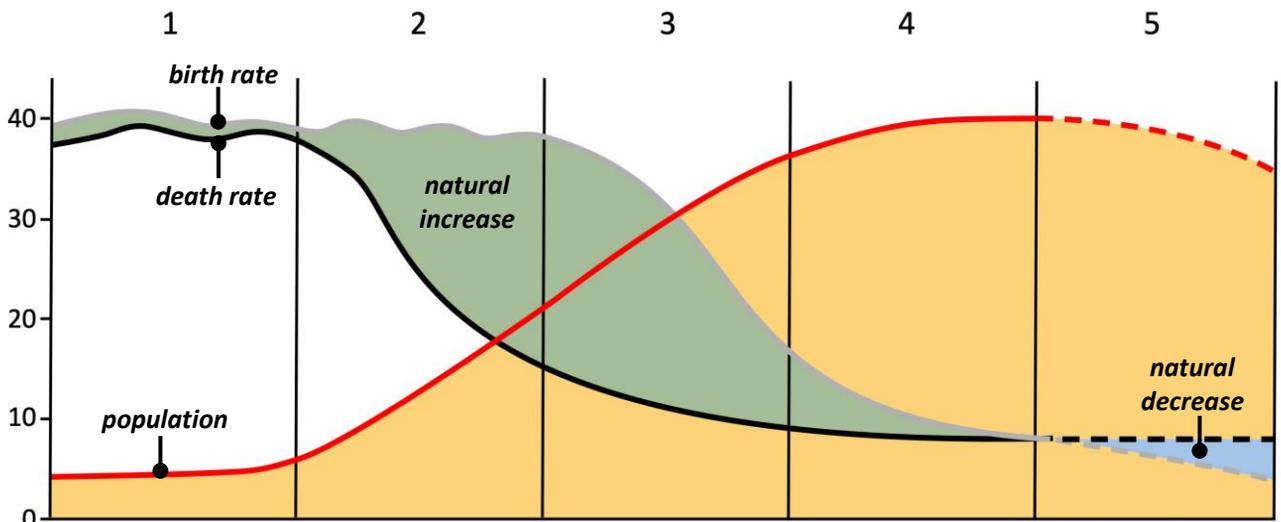
Natural increase – Population growth when birth rates are higher than death rates.



Natural decrease – Population decline when death rates are higher than birth.



Characteristics of the Demographic Transition Model



Birth Rate – High
Death rate – High
Population – Stable
Example – Isolated tropical rainforest tribal groups.

Birth Rate – High
Death rate – Falling
Population – Increasing
Example – Afghanistan

Birth Rate – Falling
Death rate – Falling
Population – Increasing rapidly
Example – Many NEEs e.g. Brazil

Birth Rate – Low
Death rate – Low
Population – Growth slows
Example – Many HICs e.g. UK

Birth Rate – Very low
Death rate – Low
Population – Declines
Example – Japan



Population Pyramids and the Demographic Transition Model

