Lesson 2 Human Population

Focus Question

What factors affect human population growth?

New Vocabulary

demography demographic transition zero population growth (ZPG) age structure

Review Vocabulary

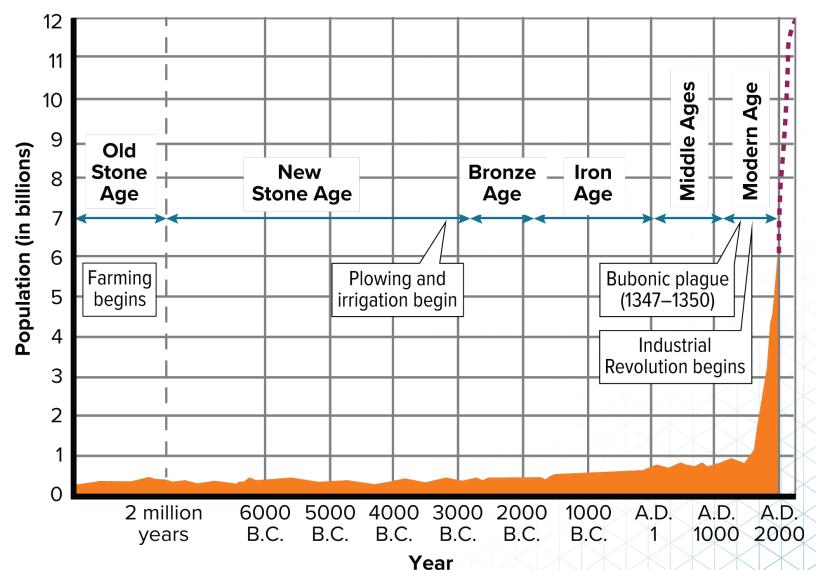
carrying capacity: the maximum number of individuals in a species that an environment can support for the long term

• The study of human population size, density, distribution, movement, and birth and death rates is **demography.**

Technological Advances

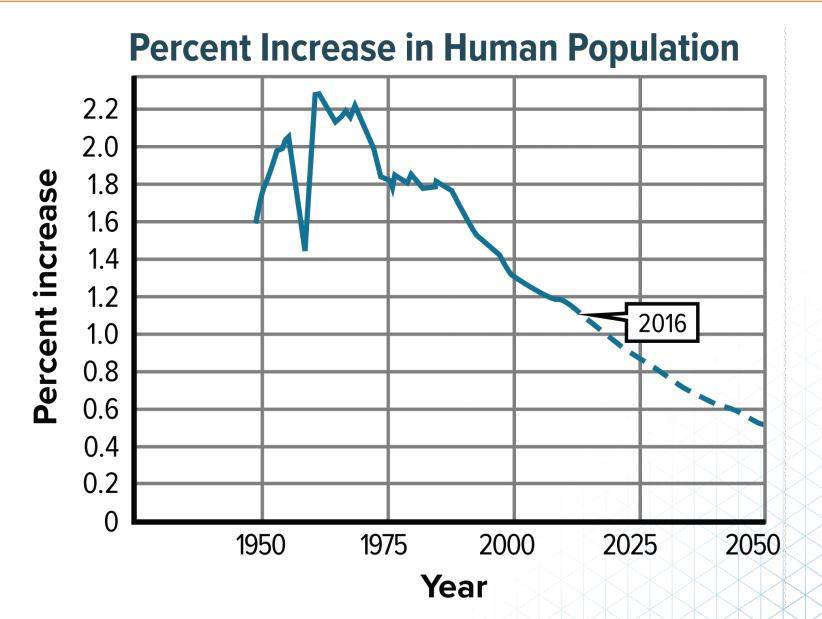
- Historically, environmental conditions kept the human population at a relatively constant number below carrying capacity.
- Humans have learned to alter the environment in ways that appear to have changed its carrying capacity:
 - Agriculture
 - Domestication of animals
 - Medicine
 - Improvements to shelter

Human Population on Earth



Human Population Growth Rate

- The human population continues to grow.
- The human population growth rate is slowing.



- Countries with similar economies tend to have similar population growth trends.
- The change in a population from high birth and death rates to low birth and death rates is called a **demographic transition**.

- Population growth rates (PGR) can be used to compare populations in different countries.
- Population growth trends are often similar in countries that have similar economies.

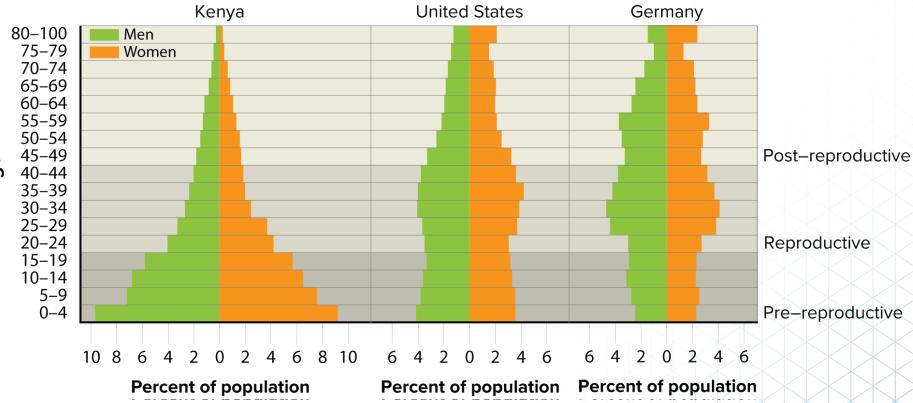
$$\frac{Birthrate - death \, rate + migration \, rate}{10} = PGR \, (\%)$$

Zero Population Growth

- Zero population growth (ZPG) occurs when birth + immigration = death + emigration.
- At ZPG, the age structure should be more balanced, with numbers at pre-reproductive, reproductive, and post-reproductive ages approximately equal.

Age Structure

- A population's **age structure** is the number of males and females in each of three age groups:
 - pre-reproductive stage
 - reproductive stage
 - post-reproductive stage



Age Structure in Human Population for 2015

Age

Human Carrying Capacity

- Scientists are concerned about the human population reaching or exceeding the carrying capacity.
- An important factor is the amount of resources from the biosphere that are used by each person.