

REMINDERS

EXAM III – Final Exam
Tuesday, May 22.
Covers only Part III of the course

TEXTBOOK READING FOR EXAM III
Selected parts of Chapters 6-12

➤ **Two required essays (10% of your grade) were due Mar. 27. Late penalty now applies.**

❖ **Extra Credit:** "Think Geographically" Essays from any five of Chapters 4-12 chapters or the 3rd topic from required essay list plus 4 chapter essays.

- Last day to submit is May 15 but it is best to do them as you finish reading a chapter.
- Any other form of extra credit proposal must be approved by me in advance

- Any extra credit may be submitted before the deadline.
- Don't wait for the night before to do it.

GEOG 101 PART III

20

Life on Earth: Population Geography 1 Chapter 6

Prof. Anthony Grande
Hunter College Geography

Lecture design, content and presentation ©2018
Individual images and illustrations may be subject to prior copyright.

Lecture Topics for Part III

✓ **I Intro. to Human Geography**

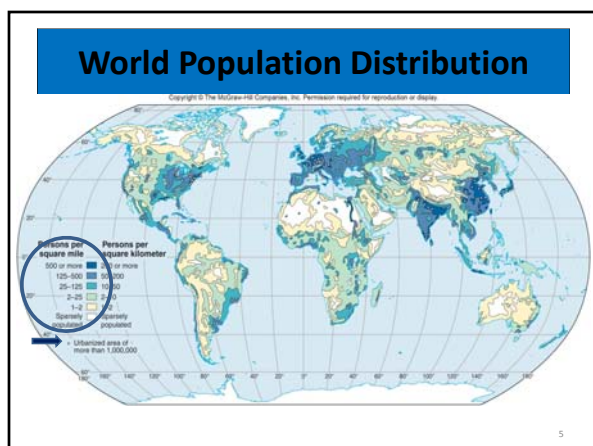
➤ **II Living on the Earth**

- A. Habitat
- B. Demography
- C. Medical geography
- D. Population growth

III Economic Geography

IV Urban Geography

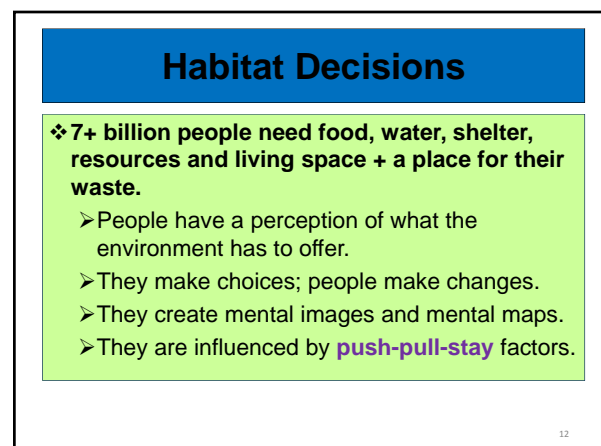
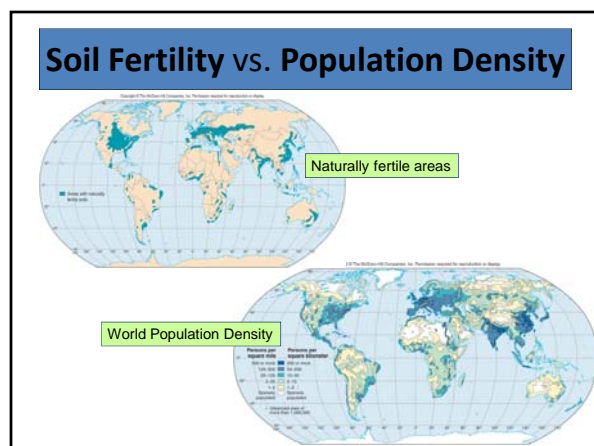
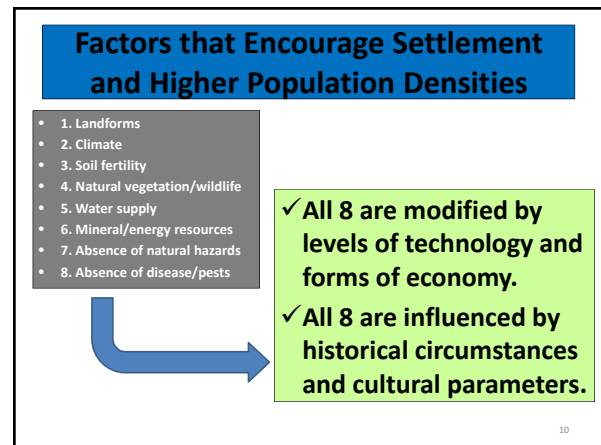
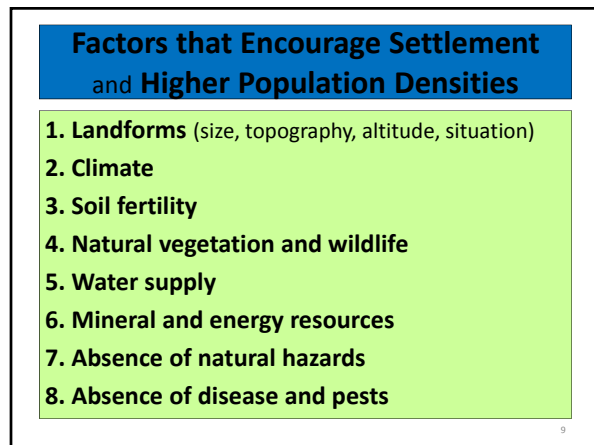
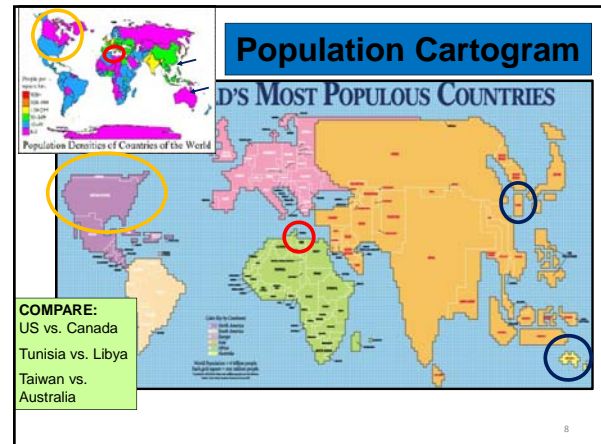
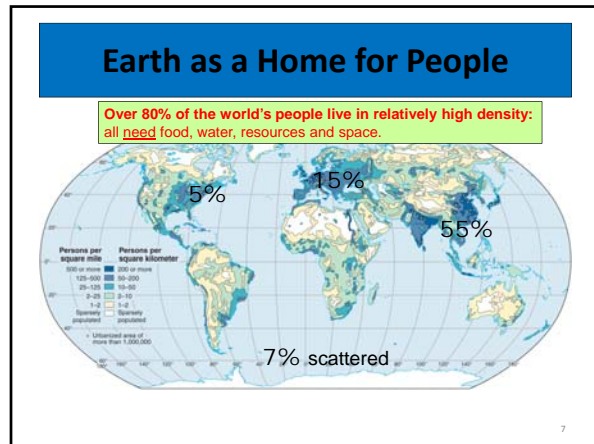
V Political Geography



Earth as a Home for People

- **50%** of the world's people live on **5%** of the land.
- **90%** of the world's people live on **10%** of the land.
- **95%** of the world's people live on **40%** of the land.

Conversely, **60% of the land is virtually empty** and has only **5% of the world's people**.



Push-Pull-Stay Factors

- ❖ **PUSH factor:** characteristic of a region that leads to dissatisfaction; encourages movement away (**negative connotation**).
- ❖ **PULL factor:** characteristic of a region that has an attractive force, drawing migrants from other regions (**positive connotation**).
- ❖ **STAY factor:** characteristic of a region that keeps people where they are (**can either be positive or negative**).

13

Push-Pull-Stay

These factors can be either real or imagined.

Variables (perceptions) include:

- Distance
- Physical barriers
- Cultural factors
- Political factors
- Economic factors

14

Population Dynamics

We need data to evaluate a population.

1. Numbers of people.
2. Concentration of people.
3. Other data to help assess a situation as

15

Population Dynamics

Things we need to know about a population:

1. Where are they found?
2. What are their growth rates?
3. What is their density or grouping pattern?
4. What are the urban/rural ratios?
5. How do the numbers relate to the resource base and will it put a strain on the area's carrying capacity?

16

TERMS

- ❖ **Carrying capacity:** the ability of the land to support life.
 - It is directly related to **resource base** (food-water-shelter) which composes a **habitat**.
 - The **quality** of a habitat can be assessed.
 - The **better the quality** of a habitat, the **more life** it can support.
- ✓ **Good quality habitat will attract people:** it is a **pull** factor.

17

TERMS

- **Carrying capacity is reached** if too many people use what is available and the resource base is **stressed to its limit**. Once carrying capacity is reached, the **quality of habitat diminishes** and an area is said to be overpopulated.
- ❖ **OVERPOPULATION: Too many people for the resource base.**

18

Population Growth

Can the earth support its fast-growing population?

- Does it have the capacity to keep up with a population's demands on its resources?
- How can we tell?
- Need data.

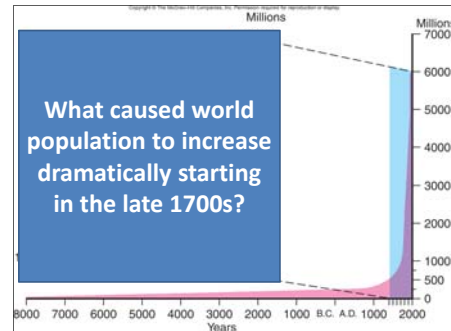
❖ **DEMOGRAPHY**: statistical study of a population.

*However, there is a problem with the data.
Accuracy of national censuses varies.*

19

Historic Population Growth

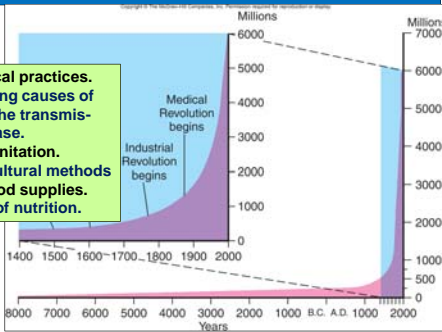
What caused world population to increase dramatically starting in the late 1700s?



20

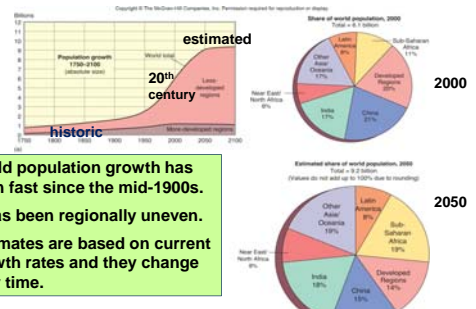
Population J-Curve

- ✓ Better medical practices.
- ✓ Understanding causes of illness and the transmission of disease.
- ✓ Improved sanitation.
- ✓ Better agricultural methods
- ✓ Improved food supplies.
- ✓ Knowledge of nutrition.



21

Population Growth and Projections



1. World population growth has been fast since the mid-1900s.
2. It has been regionally uneven.
3. Estimates are based on current growth rates and they change over time.

22

Population Growth and Projections

WORLD POPULATION DATA

TOP WORLD POPULATION RANKINGS IN 2050 WILL STACK UP DIFFERENTLY THAN IN 2016

2016	2050
CHINA 1,378 MILLION	INDIA 1,708 MILLION
INDIA 1,329 MILLION	CHINA 1,344 MILLION
UNITED STATES 324 MILLION	UNITED STATES 398 MILLION
INDONESIA 259 MILLION	NIGERIA 398 MILLION
BRAZIL 206 MILLION	INDONESIA 360 MILLION
PAKISTAN 203 MILLION	PAKISTAN 344 MILLION
NIGERIA 187 MILLION	BRAZIL 226 MILLION

WORLDPOPDATA.ORG #WORLDPOPDATA

<http://www.worldpopdata.org/index.php/map>

23