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- (1) Chapter 15
 - (1.1) Population, Urbanization, and Environment
 - (1.2) youtu.be/OXLer_o3NEY
- (2) Demography: The Study of Human Population
 - (2.1) 250,000 years ago - 250 years ago
 - (2.1.1) Steady at 500 million
 - (2.2) 1750 world population began to spike
 - (2.3) World population in 2002
 - (2.3.1) 6.2 billion persons
 - (2.3.2) +77 million persons annually
 - (2.3.3) Today
 - (2.3.3.1) U.S. 308,067,525
 - (2.3.3.2) World 6,800,779,213
 - (2.3.3.3) 15:06 UTC (EST+5) Dec 02, 2009
 - (2.3.4) 2050 - 8 - 9 billion
- (3) Fertility
 - (3.1) Fertility
 - (3.1.1) Incidents of childbearing in a countries population
 - (3.2) Fecundity
 - (3.2.1) Maximum possible childbirth - 20/woman
 - (3.2.2) Limited by culture, norms and choice
 - (3.3) Crude birth rate
 - (3.3.1) # of live births/year/1000 people
 - (3.3.2) "Crude" - everybody, not just women of childbearing age
 - (3.4) Talked about:
 - (3.4.1) elder vs elderly
 - (3.4.2) affluence -- monkeys given more bananas, they fight more
 - (3.4.3) etterstupan(?)
- (4) Mortality - The Incidence of Death in a Population
 - (4.1) Crude death rate
 - (4.1.1) # deaths / year / 1,000 people
 - (4.2) Infant mortality rates
 - (4.2.1) # infant deaths / 1,000 live births
 - (4.3) Life expectancy
 - (4.3.1) U.S. 2003
 - (4.3.1.1) 75 for males
 - (4.3.1.2) 80 for females
- (5) Migration - Movement of people in and out of a Specified Territory
 - (5.1) Voluntary migration
 - (5.2) involuntary migration

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- (5.3) Immigration
- (5.4) Emigration
- (5.5) Rates
 - (5.5.1) In-migration rate
 - (5.5.1.1) # entering / 1,000 people
 - (5.5.2) Out-migration rate
 - (5.5.2.1) # leaving / 1,000 people
 - (5.5.3) Net-migration rate
 - (5.5.3.1) Difference between in- and out-migration numbers
 - (5.5.3.1.1) (in-migration minus out-migration)
- (6) Population Composition
 - (6.1) Sex ratio
 - (6.1.1) U.S. - 97 (97 males / 100 females)
 - (6.1.2) India - 107
 - (6.2) Age-sex pyramid
 - (6.2.1) A graphic representation of age and sex
- (7) Malthusian Theory of Population Growth
 - (7.1) Thomas Robert Malthus (1766-1834)
 - (7.1.1) Impending doom --> population projections
 - (7.1.1.1) Population growth - geometric progression (2, 4, 8, 16, 32...)
 - (7.1.1.2) Food production - arithmetic progression (2, 4, 6, 8, 10...)
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