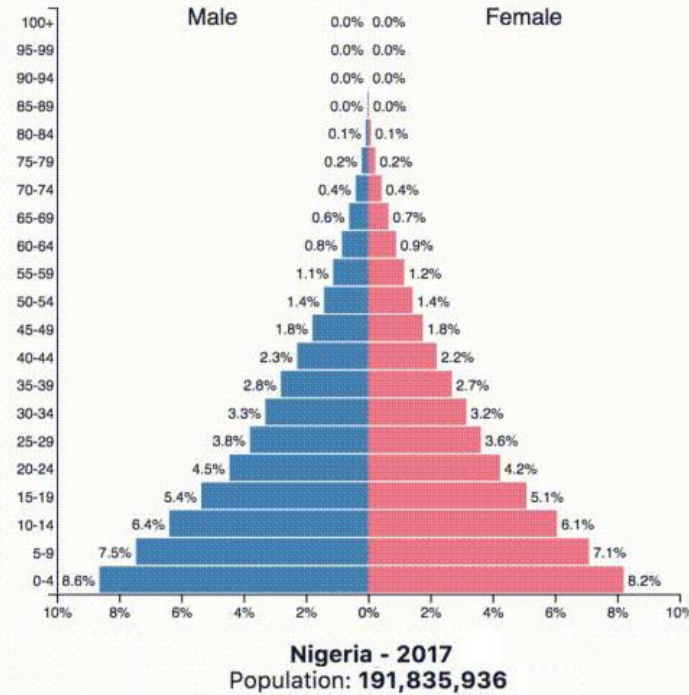
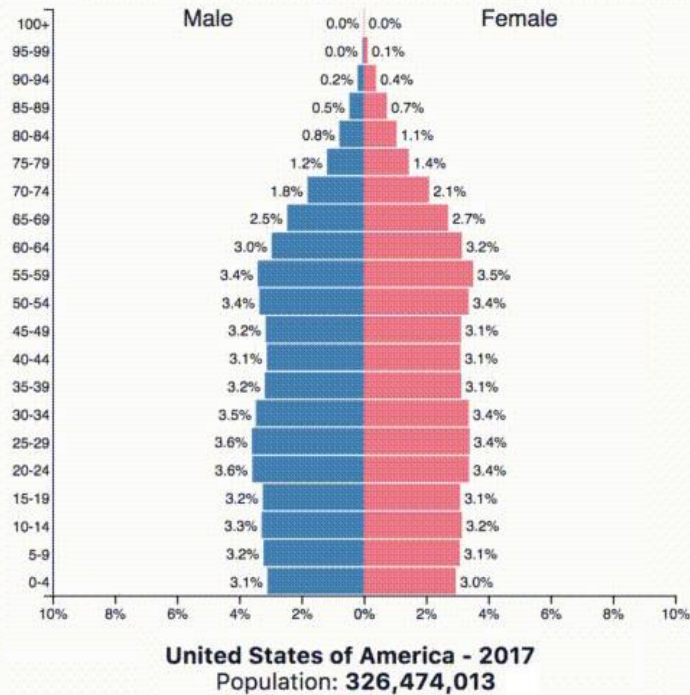




Developed Vs Developing Countries

Quick Review



Based on the population pyramids to the left, which country has a more rapid population growth?

Nigeria

Why?

Nigeria has a larger ratio of younger people vs older people. If we substitute younger with birth and older with death, we can say that Nigeria has a larger birth rate compared to its death rate.

The United States has a small ratio of younger people vs older people. We can say that the United States has a birth rate that is not much higher compared to its death rate.

Developed Countries



Developed countries typically have...

- Higher average incomes
- More job opportunities for adults (especially for women)
- More educational resources and opportunities (especially for women)
- More resources for living healthy lifestyles

Examples

- The United States
- Canada
- Japan

Developed Countries (cont.)

Developed countries will normally have slow population growth because they typically have both low birth and death rates

Reasons for low birth rates

1. Stricter child labor laws and cost of childcare (children cost money to have)
2. Parents can spend more time with work and higher education
3. Elderly do not need support of their children if pensions are available





Developing Countries

Developing countries typically have...

- Lower average incomes
- Less job opportunities for adults (especially for women)
- Less educational resources and opportunities (especially for women)
- Less resources for living healthy lifestyles

Examples

- Nigeria
- Brazil
- India

Developing Countries (cont.)

Developing countries will normally have rapid population growth because they typically have higher birth rates and relatively lower death rates

Reasons for high birth rates

1. Loose child labor laws (children can make money for the family)
2. Parents (especially women) have less opportunities for work and education.
3. Elderly need the support of their children when they retire and can no longer work



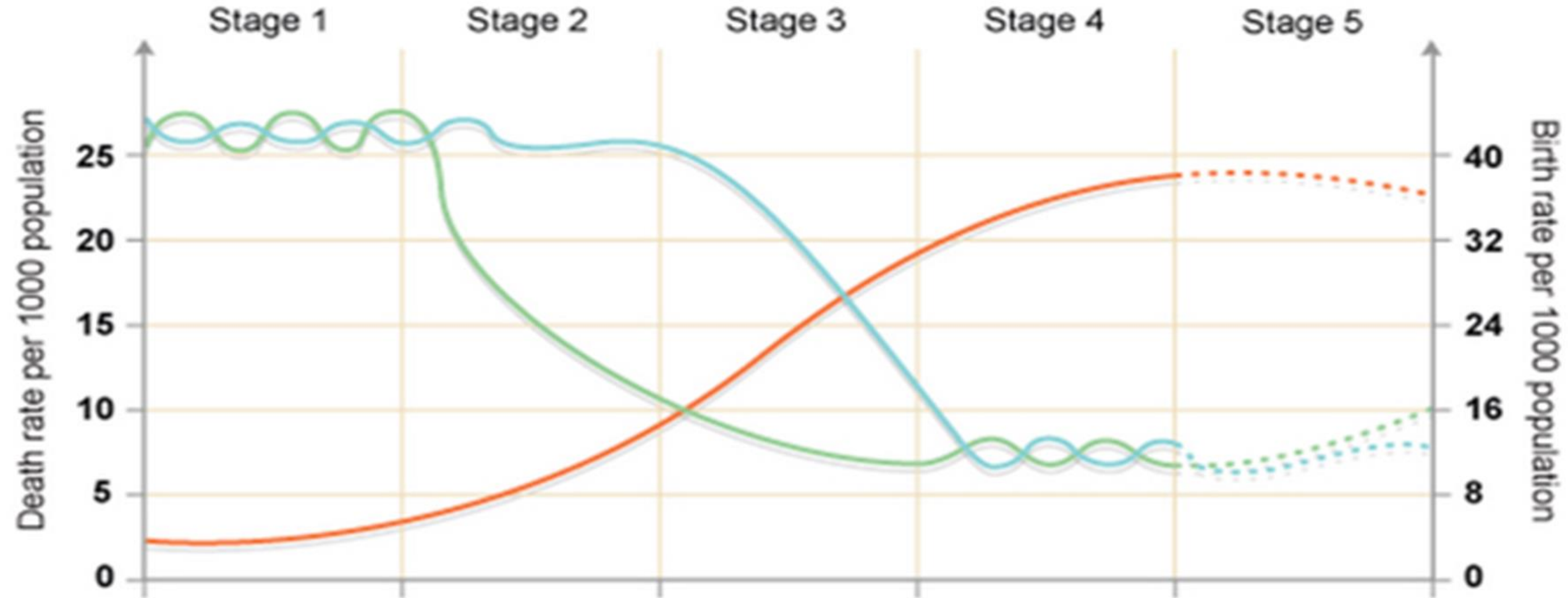


Demographic Transition

The model that describes how economic and social changes affect population growth rates

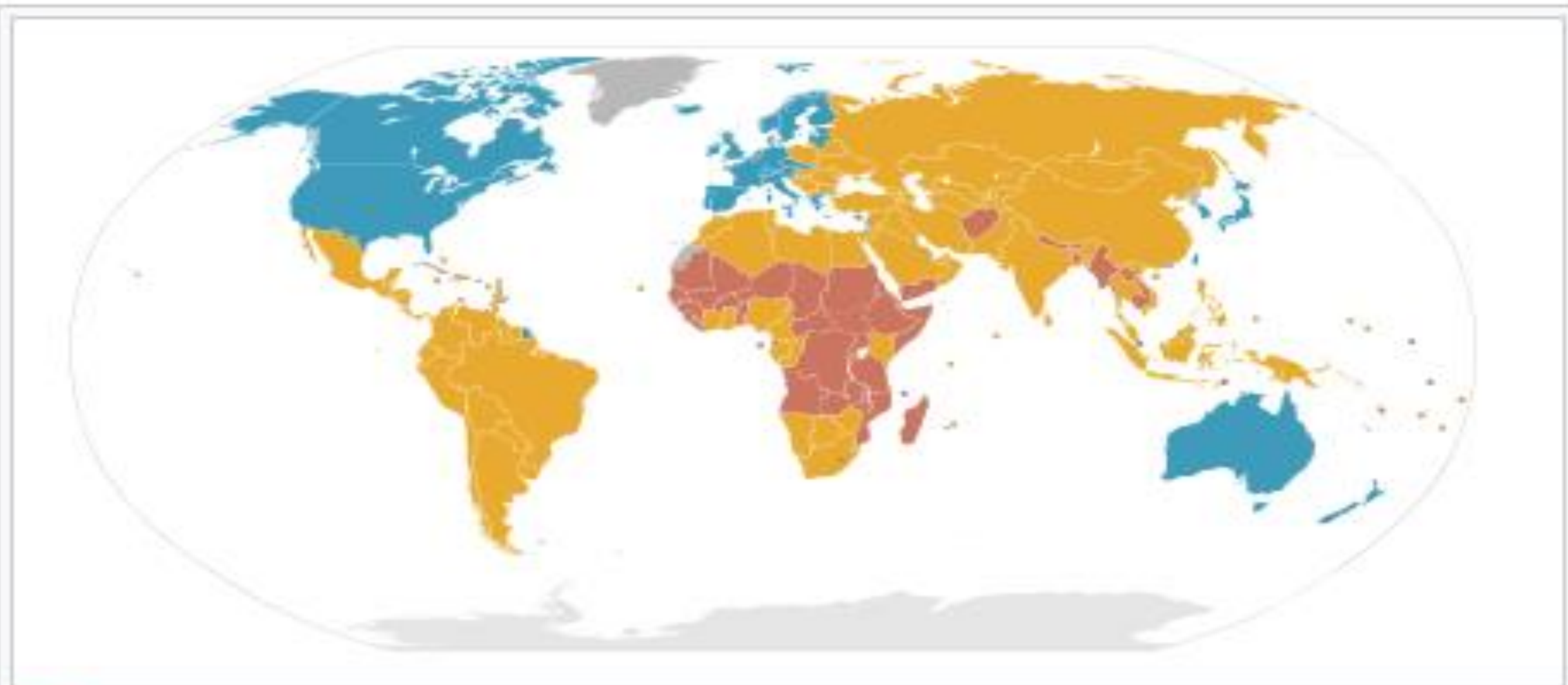
5 stages

1. Birth and Death Rates are high
 - Countries at this stage are the low-end developing countries.
2. Death rates decline, but birth remains high
 - Countries at this stage are developing countries
3. Birth rates start to decrease
 - Countries at this stage are high-end developing countries / low-end developed countries
4. Birth rates and deaths rates are equal with some fluctuation
 - Countries at this stage are developed countries
5. Death rate begins to rise while birth rate remains the same
 - Countries at this stage are the high-end developed countries.



Economic/Social Development →

- Birth rate
- Death rate
- Total population
- Projection



-  Developed countries
-  Developing countries
-  Least Developed Countries
-  Data unavailable

