Human populations & growth

Unit 3, Chapter 5
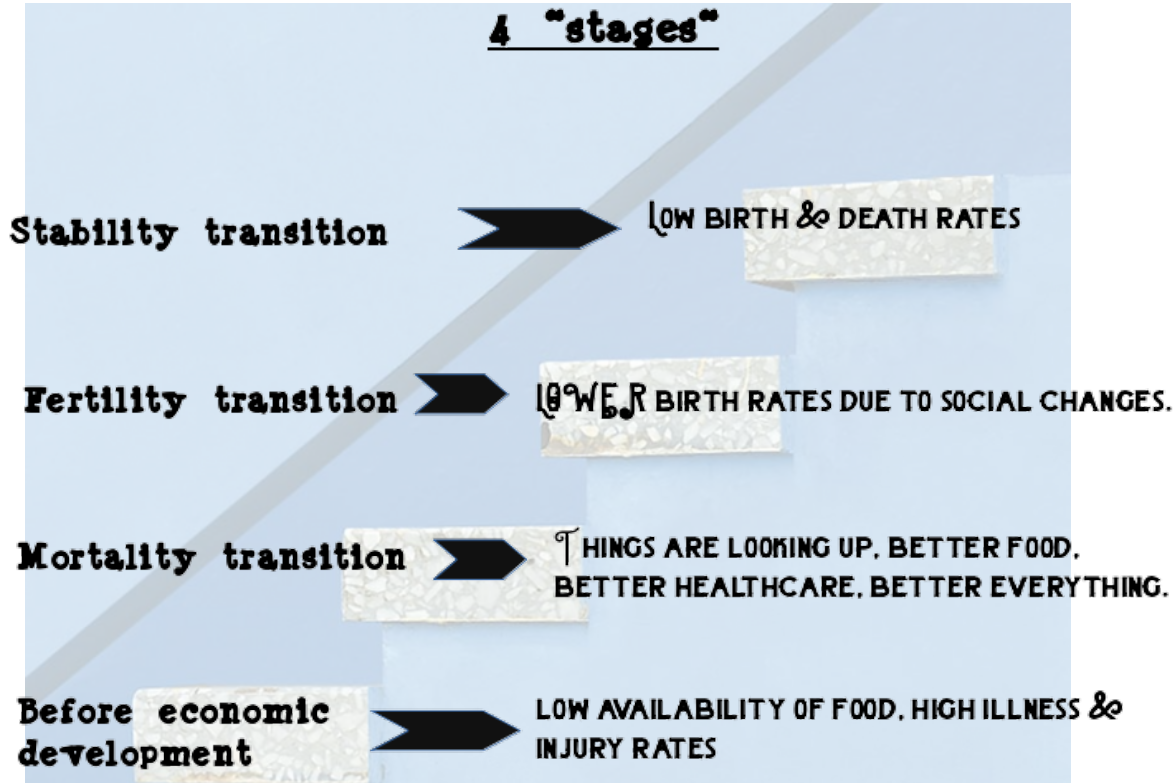
Key concepts (chp. 5)

- Historical periods are rough outlines in growth or change (pg. 121).
  - Pre-agriculture, agricultural, & industrial

Your thoughts?

Think about the figures from pg. 120 - 121. What do you think human expanse has impacted law enforcement over time?

Demographic transition models

4 "stages"

Stability transition ➤ LOW BIRTH & DEATH RATES

Fertility transition ➤ LOWER BIRTH RATES DUE TO SOCIAL CHANGES.

Mortality transition ➤ THINGS ARE LOOKING UP, BETTER FOOD, BETTER HEALTHCARE, BETTER EVERYTHING.

Before economic development ➤ LOW AVAILABILITY OF FOOD, HIGH ILLNESS & INJURY RATES

Demographic transition models

Models are broad ideas with sweeping generalisations. They are still useful for predicting broad trends.

Your thoughts?

How do you think law enforcement may be different from a "1st stage" from a "4th stage" culture?

Demographic factor trends

Birth rate – *Lower the income, higher the birth rate*

Death rate – *Lower the income, higher the death rate*

Age structure – *Higher income, higher middle age*

Migration – *Push and pull factors*

Push versus pull

Push factors: *Things that push a person to leave an area.*

Pull factors: *Things that pull people to other areas.*

Your thoughts?
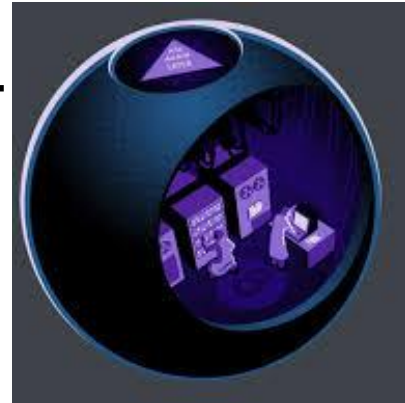
How do the demographic factors affect law enforcement? The push and pull factors?

Predicting the future

Predictions are based on:
- logistic population models
- assumptions of human values and behaviors

<u>Inherently inaccurate due to everyday changes.</u>

Economics of population

Resources are supply and demand,
population is sustainability and carrying capacity.

Ecological footprints

The more a population consumes resources, the bigger it's footprint -- regardless of the population size.

Gregg Segal's 7 Days of Garbage

The equation

Impact = Population x Affluence x Technology

The impact on an environment is proportional to the size of the population times the level of affluence times the types of technology it uses.

This means that more affluent people with more technology have a bigger impact on the planet.

Population growth solutions

When demands outweigh the supply, problems happen.

There is no "perfect" solution to slow population growth.

VS.

Summary

1.) Like economics, demands of the population can outweigh supply of the resource. This is not sustainable.

2.) There are different factors that predicting the impact difficult -- birth, death, age, and migration.

3.) There is no clear solution.

Homework for Unit 3

Homework for unit 3 is . . .

- ➢ 5^1
  #4
- ➢ 5^2
  #2
- ➢ 53
  #1
  #2
- ➢ 54
  #2

Due 14.May. 2015

<u>Extra credit</u>

Find an environmental policy that impacts the field of criminal justice and write your thoughts about it.

This can -- and should -- feed directly into your project 2 assignment. However, if it doesn't, that's fine too. (You might change your mind later on the policy you want to cover.

Project 2 -- due at beginning of unit 6

Building off your first project... .

Scale the concept of your first project up to think about it on a national, international, and global level. Think about how the Non-Government Organisations (NGOs), corporations, and governments present their views on various issues & make policies that impact the environment on all these levels.

Conduct initial research on specific policies that are developed to promote an environmentally responsible agenda. Select one specific NGO, corporate, OR government policy to evaluate in depth.

You will answer:
➔ Purpose of policy
➔ Short and long term ecological impacts
➔ Examine the controversies surrounding it
➔ And state and support your view on this policy (no wrong answer, but I will grade for logic and argumentation)

Choose Your Adventure!

How many people can live on a full Planet Earth?

Don't Panic: The Truth About Population