Unit 9, Topic 2: Human Population Activity

Estimated Human Population Size

Year	Population in Millions
1	170
200	190
400	190
600	200
800	220
1000	265
1200	360
1400	350
1600	545
1800	900
1850	1210
1900	1625
1950	2556
2000	6060
2007	6625
2025*	7965

1. In the space at the bottom of this page graph the Human Population (in millions) over Time (Year).

2. Add a dashed line of your projection for the size of the human population through the year 2100.

3. What reasons do you have for your projection?

* Projected by the Population Reference Bureau

8000

0

0

2100

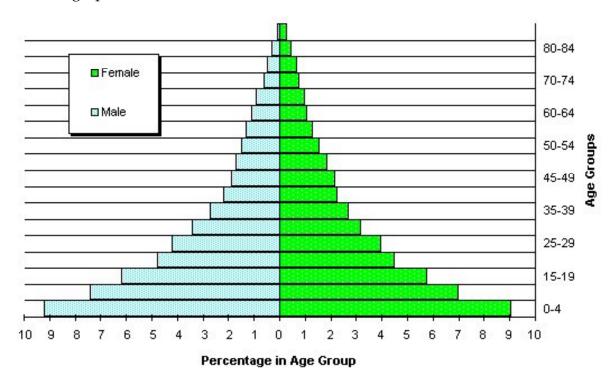**Human Population Growth: Power of the Pyramids**

1. The table below represents the population in thousands of each age group within each gender for the United States in 2007. In order to construct a population pyramid you must first calculate the percentage of the population in each subgroup. For example, the United States's total population in 2007 was 301,140,000. The population of males up to age four was 10,635,000.

$$\frac{10,635,000}{301,140,000} = 0.035 \text{ or } 3.5\%$$

2. Complete these calculations for each age group in the table below.

Age Group	Male Population	Male Population %	Female Population	Female Population %
0-4	10,635,000		10,181,000	
5-9	10,156,000		9,718,000	
10-14	10,360,000		9,880,000	
15-19	11,115,000		10,551,000	
20-24	10,794,000		10,241,000	
25-29	10,570,000		10,242,000	
30-34	9,786,000		9,596,000	
35-39	10,558,000		10,491,000	
40-44	10,878,000		11,003,000	
45-49	11,280,000		11,567,000	
50-54	10,272,000		10,721,000	
55-59	8,855,000		9,424,000	
60-64	6,889,000		7,531,000	
65-69	5,027,000		5,758,000	
70-74	3,857,000		4,727,000	
75-79	3,084,000		4,208,000	
80+	3,891,000		7,298,000	

3. Using the space at the bottom of this page, construct a population pyramid for the United States using the data in the table you constructed. An example of a population pyramid is provided below. The figures along the X-axis represent the calculated percentages of the population, while points along the Y-axis represent age groups. A line drawn down the middle of the graph separates the male and female populations. You should use a different color for each side of the graph.

										80+
										75-79
										70-74
										65-69
										60-64
										55-59
										50-54
										45-49
										40-44
										35-39
										30-34
										25-29
										20-24
										15-19
										10-14
										5-9
										0-4

Using the U.S. population pyramid you constructed answer the following questions.

4. Is there a relatively large or a relatively small gender difference in the youngest age groups? Why is this the case?

5. Is there a relatively large or a relatively small gender difference in the oldest age groups? Why is this the case?

6. What is the cause of the bulge in the middle of the pyramid?