The World Population Data Sheet at a Glance

Find the answers to the following questions using the current World Population Data Sheet

1. What is the current population of the world?

Rates are often used, instead of absolute numbers to determine how frequently a population or demographic event is occurring- rates show how common an event is. Rates also make it possible to compare countries that vary greatly in terms of population or size.

The **crude birth rate** (CBR) is the annual number of births per 1,000 population.
2. Which region has the highest CBR? Which region was lowest?

The **crude death rate** (CDR) is the annual number of deaths per 1,000 population.
3. Which region had the highest CDR? Which region had the lowest?

The **infant mortality rate** measures the number of deaths each year to infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.
4. Which region has the highest infant mortality rate and what is that rate? Which region has the lowest and what is that rate?

The **total fertility rate** (TFR) is the average number of children a woman would have if she maintained today's level of childbearing throughout her reproductive years.
5. Which region has the highest TFR and what is it? Which region has the lowest TFR and what is it?

The **age and sex structure** of a population refers to the number or proportion of male and females who are in each age category. Age-sex also tells us about a population's past trends in fertility, mortality and migration. It also provides information about the population's potential for future growth. The greater the proportion of people in the younger-adult age groups, the greater the potential for more births and population growth
6. Which region has the "youngest" population, that is, the highest proportion of population under the age of 15? Which region has the "oldest" population, that is, the highest proportion of population over the age of 64?

7. In which region are people expected to live the longest? Which region has the lowest life expectancy?

8. Percent Urban-List %

Africa_____   Asia_____   Latin America_____

Europe_____   Oceania_____   North America_____

Gross national income in purchasing power parity per capita (GNI PPP/capita) converts income into "international dollars" and indicates the amount of goods and services one could buy in the United States with a given amount of money.

9. Which region is the wealthiest in terms of GNI PPP/capita? Which is the second wealthiest? Which are the poorest two regions?

A population grows because there are more births than deaths or more people moving in than moving out. The difference between births and deaths is expressed as a percentage called the rate of natural increase.

10. Which region is growing the fastest through natural increase?

11. Which region is growing at the slowest rate?

Use blank world map, title it "Population Patterns" and include TOADLS (what all good maps should have!). Shade the answers (regions) to the following questions

Question 10: fastest growing via natural increases-color green
Question 11: slowest NI rate-color yellow
Question 4: highest infant mortality rate-color red
Question 7: highest life expectancy-color blue

Title
Orientation
Author (data set/self/where is the information coming from?)
Date
Legend
Scale