**DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION MODEL Name:**

POPULATION GROWTH AND CHANGE IN INDUSTRIA\*

A certain fictional country called Industria is looking at its population data. 1840 was the first year that Industria collected data and in that year the CBR was 43 and the CDR was 41. By 1855, the second year vital statistics were collected for the country, the population was a very small 1.6 million, with a crude birth rate of 42. During this period, the population of Industria had been growing quite slowly, because of the high crude death rate which had remained at 41. In 1875 the population began to grow very rapidly as the birth rate remained at its 1855 level, while the crude death rate had dropped to 20. Population growth continued to increase in the small country into the late 1800’s, even as birth rates decline slowly.

In 1895 the crude birth rate had dropped to 37, and the death rate to 12. In that year a complete census revealed that the population of Industria had more than doubled since 1855 by growing to 2.5 million. By 1950, population growth gradually began to decline as the death rate remained at its 1895 level, while the birth rate continued to decline to 22. In 1977 vital statistics revealed that the death rate was only 10 and that the population growth had slowed even more due to a CBR of only 14. In 1990 Industria had reduced its birth rate to just above its CDR so that they stood at 11 and 10 respectively. Population transition was complete and growth was slow again, as it had been back in the 1840s, yet the country now had a large population.



\* Material adapted by Chris Hall (Davis School District, Utah) for use in AP Human Geography from AP Environmental Science, released exam, May 2003.

1. On the graph, plot the crude birth and crude death rate data from 1840 to 1990. Label the X axis with the year and mark the curves (lines) as CBR and CDR.

2. Indicate TWO factors that might account for the rapid decline in the death rate in Industria between 1855 and 1895.

3. Indicate TWO specific reasons why the birth rate might have been so high in 1855 and/or was so slow to decrease between 1855 and 1950.

4. The graphed population of Industria illustrates four stages in the demographic transition. Determine which they are and label them on the graph. Draw a heavy, vertical line to separate them and indicate the approximate year at which Industria had shifted from the earlier to the later.