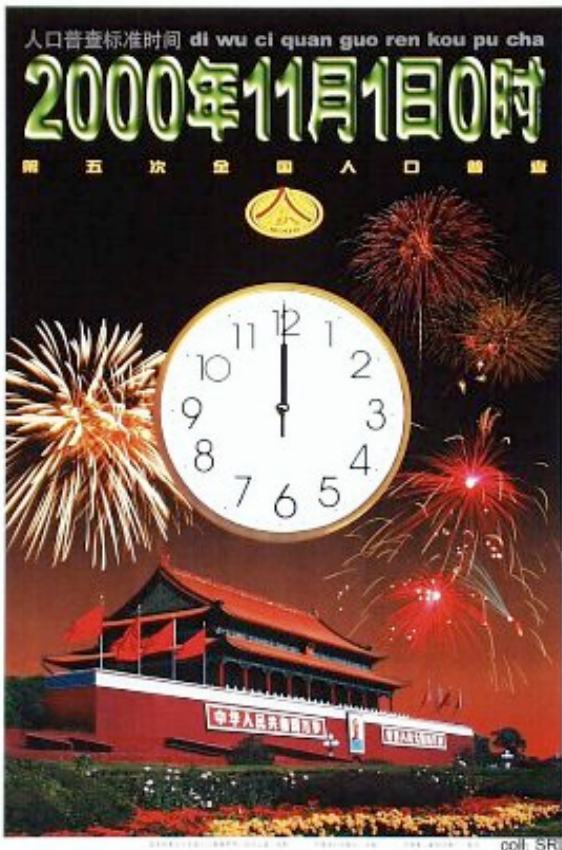


Demography Basics: Concepts & Vocabulary



People's Republic of China
Fifth National Census, 1 November 2000
Government Poster

◆ **Demography:** The study of human population, including characteristics such as growth, distributions, densities, and age and sex compositions. Demography is a specialized branch of Geography.

◆ **Census:** An official count of a country's population. The U.S. census is taken once every ten years; the most recent one was taken in 2000.

◆ **Family Planning:** The conscious effort of couples to regulate the number and spacing of births using birth control methods and planned pregnancies.

◆ **Crude Birth Rate (CBR):** The number of live births per 1,000 population in a given year. In 2002, the BR for the U.S. was 14 births/1,000. (Do not confuse with growth rate!)

◆ **Crude Death Rate (CDR):** The number of deaths per 1,000 population in a given year. In 2002, the CDR for the U.S. was 8.7 deaths/1,000.

◆ **Growth Rate (GR):** The amount of people added to (or subtracted from) a population in a year due to births, deaths, and migration. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the total population. In 2002, the GR for the U.S. was .89%.

◆ **Total Fertility Rate (TFR):** The average number of lifetime births per woman. In 2002, the TFR for the U.S. was 2.07 children born per woman.

◆ **IMPORTANT! TFR is the single most important factor in determining population growth!**

$$TFR = 2.1 \rightarrow \boxed{\text{Population Stability}}$$

◆ **TFR of 2.1** is considered the **replacement level rate**.

When TFR = 2.1, then . . . Population will remain stable

When TFR > 2.1, then . . . Population will increase

When TFR < 2.1, then . . . Population will **EVENTUALLY** decrease, but it will take decades. WHY??

◆ **Population Momentum:** The trend of continued population growth

_____ beyond the time that the replacement level rate (TFR = 2.1) has been achieved; due to the high concentration of people in their childbearing years.

Answer Key - China's One Child Policy

China's Demographics: A Brief History

1950's
First Birth Peak
of the New China

- ◆ 1949: End of Civil War & Founding of new communist People's Republic of China (PRC)
- ◆ Pop: 542 million
- ◆ 1950's: Period of rapid Population Growth
- DR markedly decrease due to medical & health care improvements / little gov't concern re: pop growth

1959-1961 Great Leap Forward Demographic Disaster

- ◆ 1959-1961: **Great Leap Forward** – Economic experiment by communist gov't to speed up industrialization & modernize rural areas / millions of farmers removed from agricultural communes to work in village industries / not enough labor to bring in the harvest / bad communication & gov't planning
- ◆ Result: famine / 30 million died !!
- ◆ Pop: 651 million in 1960 / DR far > than BR!!

1962-1972 Second Birth Peak



- ◆ 1962-1972: Second Peak Birth Period of Rapid Growth
- ◆ Pop: 820 million in 1970 / BR far > than DR!!
- ◆ Traditional Chinese values supported by gov't: Early marriages / Early childbirths
- Large extended families to encourage economic growth

"The more sons . . . the more happiness"

Late 1970's–1981 Beginnings of Family Planning



Government Poster, 1974
"Practice birth control for the revolution"

- ◆ Late 1970's – 1981: Gov't begins Early Phase of Family Planning, Population Control & Quality Improvement
- ◆ Gov't realizes harmful impact of rapid population growth on country's resources, economic & social development, and survival of Chinese people

- ◆ Gov't Encourages Late childbirth families
- /
- Birth control / Smaller _____

**" one's not too few, two will do,
and three are too many for you "**

- ◆ Pop: 985 million in 1980, just under a billion!

Answer Key - China's One Child Policy

1982-Late 1990's Family Planning Becomes Official National Policy



Government Poster, 1986
"Carry out family planning,
implement the basic national policy"

- ◆ 1982: Gov't orders a radical Family Planning Program

"One couple, One child"

mandatory birth control / All pregnancies planned & authorized / Preferential treatment & benefits (medical, housing, employment, education) rewarded to couples who follow the policy / couples who don't, lose benefits & pay major penalty fees

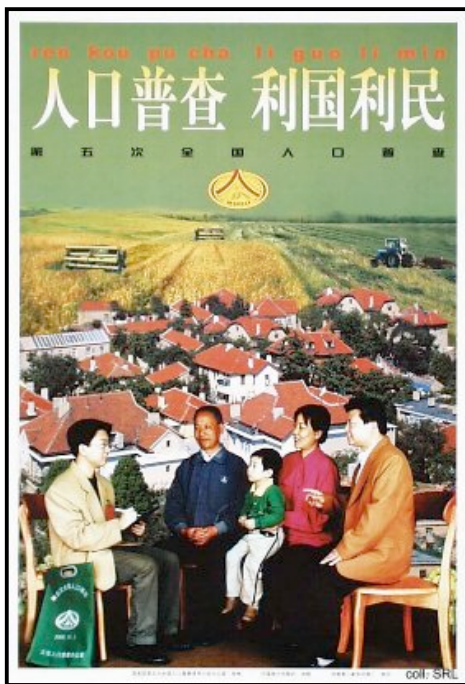
- ◆ All Provinces & Cities required to have detailed Annual Population Plans with Birth Targets or quotas

◆ Shift in Traditional Chinese values promoted by gov't: Late marriage / late and spaced births / fewer & healthier births

"Smaller, happier, harmonious families"

- ◆ Pop: 1.1 billion in 1990.

Fifth National Census, 2000



Government Poster, 2000
"The national census benefits
the nation and the people"

- ◆ As of 2000 census, China's population = 1.3 billion.

◆ BR & GR: steady decline for past 3 decades 33 15

1970 BR = /1,000 vs 2000 BR = /1,000

1970 GR = 26 /1,000 vs 2000 GR = 7 /1,000

◆ DR remained a stable 7 /1,000 from 1970 – 2000.

◆ China has accomplished an historic population change (referred to as the "Three Lows") in just 3 decades!!

"Low Birth Rate, Low Death Rate, Low Growth Rate"

◆ Census also shows standard of living education, & status of women have GREATLY improved!

Life Expectancy 35 yrs in 1949 vs 71 yrs in 2000

Total Fertility Rate 5.6 in 1950's vs 1.7 in 2000

Infant Deaths per thousand 200 in 1949 vs 29 in 2002

Literacy Rate for Women 68% in 1949 vs 90 % in 2002

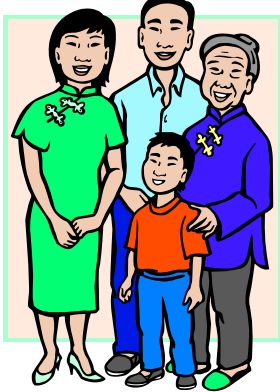
Gross National Product (GNP) 4 times > than 1980

Women Employed in China 47 % of entire work force vs world level rate of 35%

Nine-year compulsory education available to 85 % of total population in 2000.

Answer Key - China's One Child Policy

Future National Target Goals



◆ The following **Population Target Goals** have been set by the Chinese Gov't for the first half of the 21st century:

By 2005: Pop should be kept within 1.33 billion

By 2010: Pop should be kept within 1.4 billion

By 2050: Total Pop would reach its peak of 1.6 billion to be followed by a gradual decrease

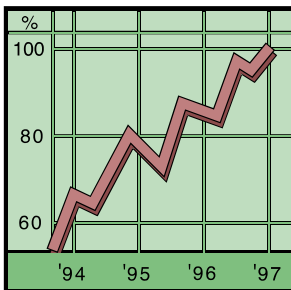
◆ Other "Quality of Life" Goals:

Education: Increased enrollment with priorities given to poverty-stricken areas and ethnic minorities

Medical: Improved access to basic health services

Care for the Elderly: nationwide social security system to be created

Can China Stabilize its Population?



◆ TFR MUST stay \leq Replacement Rate Level of 2.1
Total Fertility Rate is the key!!

◆ Even if TFR remains at 2.1 or lower Population Momentum will drive China's population growth until 2025 - 2030!! WHY???

◆ Young age structure of the pop:

1/3 of pop is currently children & young adults under 20 / between 1995 to 2025, these "potential parents" will give birth to approx 261 million people (about the pop of the USA!)

Should the One Child Policy Remain?



Arguments For . . . Pros

◆ **Social Responsibility:** China has 22 % of world's pop on 7% of arable land (land that can produce food) / without a strict family planning program, China will be unable to sustain its own pop / China will become a burden to the world.

◆ **Ethnic Minorities Protected:** 55 ethnic minority groups make up 8 % of pop / allowed to have 24 children / Policy strictly enforced for Han Chinese majority

Arguments Against . . . Cons

◆ **Human Rights Violated:** Gov't should not have the right to interfere with citizen's privacy

◆ **Abuses Reported:** Baby girls killed (female infanticide) or abandoned / Forced abortions or sterilizations / tremendous pressure from employers & local family planning

Answer Key - China's One Child Policy

officials / husbands severely beaten / women sent into hiding to deliver children / officials paid bribes to under report.

Sixth National Census, 2010



中国人口普查
CHINA POPULATION CENSUS

◆ As of 2010 census, China's population = 1.34 billion.

◆ Census shows answers vary

Life Expectancy 71 yrs in 2000 vs 74.8 yrs in 2010

Total Fertility Rate 1.7 in 2000 vs 1.6 in 2010

Infant Deaths per thousand 29 in 2002 vs 14.7 in 2010

◆ Did your time travel and the efforts in 2008 make a difference in the census data of 2010? _____

If so, how? _____

◆ What continued efforts could you do in present time?

◆ Would it make a difference? _____

How? _____

