

DEMOGRAPHIC CYCLE

DEMOGRAPHIC CYCLE • 5 stages • 1. H. High stationary • 2. E. Early expanding • 3. L. Late expanding • 4. L. Low • 5. D. Declining

- 1. High stationary •

- * High birth rate & high death rate, so Population remains stationary •

- * Young population •

- * Pyramidal shaped age pyramid • *
- India - till 1920 (1921 - big divide - declining death rate (stage 2)

- 2. Early expanding

- - * Birth rate is unchanged i.e. high but death rate starts declining, so population is increasing or expanding •

- - * Young population •

- - * Losing pyramidal shaped age pyramid •

- - * Africa, South Asia

- 3. Late expanding •

- - * Birth rate starts to decrease but death rate declines further such that number of births are still higher total deaths, so population is still increasing or

expanding

- * Young population
- * Globular shaped age pyramid
- * India, China, Singapore (other developing countries) •

4. Low stationary

- * Birth rate & death rate are now both low, so zero population growth is seen
- * Mixed population
- * Cylindrical shaped age pyramid
- * Austria in 1985, Belgium, Sweden, UK, Canada

• 5.

Declining

- * Birth rate declines further such that number of births are now less than total deaths, so population begins to decline

- * Aged population

- * Losing cylindrical shaped age pyramid

- * Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Japan, Bulgaria, eastern European countries

- Demographic gap = Birth rate - Death rate

Attains maximum limit in late stage

II\ • Contraction of starts in early

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stage

III Minimum or reversed in stage 5
(late part)

- Demographic trap
- Apply to country whose population is growing rapidly due to high birth rate & low death rate Seen in stage
- Demographic transition > Process of transition from high birth rate & death rate to low birth rate & death rate as a part of economic development of a country from preindustrial to industrial economy
- Epidemiological transition > Change in pattern of a disease in a country away from infectious disease towards degenerative diseases or communicable