

Malthus

Overpopulation



Malthus

- Thomas Malthus
 - **1766-1834**
 - English
 - Economist
 - Wrote Essay on the Principle of Population
 - Influential today



1798 Theory

- Population increasing faster than the food supply.
 - Population increases geometrically
 - □1*2*4*8*16*32* etc.
 - Food supply grows arithmetically
 - □1*2*3*4*5*6* etc



Malthus Theory

- Conclusions based on England
 - First country to reach stage 2
 - Decades into stage 2 demographic transition
 - In industrial revolution
 - Population growth would push above resources in all countries and lead to widespread starvation



Malthus Theory

- □ People must use moral restraint
 - Produce a lower crude birth rate

- □ Disease, famine, war, other disasters
 - Produce a higher crude death rate



Neo-Malthusians

- New look at Malthus
- Unprecedented natural growth rate
- Two new population characteristics
 - Poor countries rapid population growth because of the MDC aid in medical knowledge and technology, but not wealth
 - Population outstripping other resources besides food



Neo-Malthusians

- □ Example; East Africa
 - Income rose by 2%
 - Population rose by 3%
 - Found income used to support added population
 - People on the whole worse off than before
 - Resources untapped because of poor population



Neo-Malthusians

- □ Robert Kaplan
- Thomas Frasier Homer-Dixon
 - People will be engaged in desperate struggle to gain needed resources
 - Not only food, but clean air, fuel, farmland will be scarce
 - Increase of warfare and civil violence



- Possibilism is not a part of Malthus theory
- Based on the idea that the world supply of resources is fixed
- Does not take into account the steady rise of technology that improves food production and use of other resources
- Does not allow for the will of people to decide actions



- Esther Boserup
- Simon Kuznets
 - Larger population create economic growth that would lead to more food production
 - More customers and more ideas for technology improvement



- □ Julian Simon
 - Population growth stimulates economic growth
 - More people, more brains, better technology



- Marxists
 - No cause and effect relationship
 - Problems normally associated with economy are really caused by unjust social and economic institutions
 - Friedrich Engels
 - ☐ There is enough resources if shared equally
 - □ Capitalism causes the problem because workers do not control the food supply



- □ Political leaders
 - More people= more power
 - More people=more demand for goods
 - More people=more jobs



Truth

- Some areas of the world do have a shortage of food
- □ People in parts of the world are dying of starvation
- ☐ For the most part the food supply is growing faster than the population
- Malthus model expected the population to be at 10 billion instead of 6 billion



Truth

□ Cultural, economic, and technology have pushed countries into stage 3 and 4 of the demographic transition faster than expected.



Declining birthrates

- □ Declining natural increase rate
 - Lower birth rate
 - □ In many areas stage 3-4
 - Higher death rate
 - ☐ Some areas such as sub-Saharan Africa



Declining birthrates

- □ Two strategies for reducing the birth rate
- □ Reliance on economic development
 - Women better educated,
 - Delay having children
- Distribution of contraceptives
 - Cheap and quick supplies for population
 - Family planning methods free



Declining birthrates

- ☐ High contraceptive use:
- □ Bangladesh
- Columbia
- Morocco
- Thailand



High Birthrates

- ☐ Some countries of Africa
- ☐ Southwest Asia
 - Low status of women
 - Less educated
 - Moral or religious preferences
 - Women less legal rights
 - Children status symbols