

## Module 06: A European Crisis? Demographics and Immigration

### Evidence

#### Population 1950-2005

Graphing serves as a way to produce visual representations of data. The evidence in this section provides three different representations of the same data: the population in France, Germany, and the United Kingdom between 1950 and 2005.



#### **1. Data Chart:**

**Absolute Population**  
France, Germany,  
United Kingdom,  
1950-2005



#### **2. Bar Graph:**

**Absolute Population**  
France, Germany,  
United Kingdom,  
1950-2005



#### **3. Line Graph:**

**Absolute Population**  
France, Germany,  
United Kingdom,  
1950-2005

#### Natural Increase

Total population of any country is comprised of a complex set of data that includes births, deaths, immigration, and emigration. This section focuses on the question of natural increase. Without people coming and going, national populations would be defined by the rates of births and deaths. In periods in which the rate of births outstrips the rate of deaths, population increases. Conversely, when deaths begin to outpace births, population declines.



#### **4. Natural Population Increase**

Europe, 1950-  
2003



#### **5. Birth and Death Rates**

France, 1950-  
2050



#### **6. Birth and Death Rates**

Germany, 1950-  
2050



#### **7. Birth and Death Rates**

United Kingdom,  
1950-2050

#### Migration

The following charts compare migration in France, Germany, and the United Kingdom and introduce the demographic concepts of "net migration," the "rate of net migration," and "stock of foreign labor."



### **8. Net Migration**

France, Germany,  
United Kingdom,  
1960-2003



### **9. Rate of Net Migration**

France, Germany,  
United Kingdom,  
1960-2003



### **10. Immigration by Region**

France, Germany,  
United Kingdom,  
1958-1988



### **11. Stock of Foreign Labor**

France, Germany,  
United Kingdom,  
2002

## **Population Rate of Increase**

Total population is the sum of natural increase and net migration.



### **12. Population Rate of Increase**

Europe, 1960-  
2003

## **Population Projections**

Demography is a tool that historians often use to project trends into the future. In order to create models that predict the future, demographers take many variables into consideration, including trends in births and deaths and immigration trends. They also usually produce multiple projections based on different sets of assumptions. The graphs in this section show the United Nations projections for the period between 2000 and 2050. In addition to baseline, high, and low estimates, the UN includes data on the population rate with no immigration.



### **13. Population Projections**

France, 2000-  
2050



### **14. Population Projections**

Germany, 2000-  
2050



### **15. Population Projections**

United Kingdom,  
2000-2050

## **Population Pyramids**

Another common tool of demographers is the population pyramid, which graphically represents a country's age and gender balance. This section provides you with population pyramids for three periods: 1950, 2000, and 2050.



**16. Population  
Pyramid**

France, 1950,  
2000, 2050



**18. Population  
Pyramid**

United Kingdom,  
1950, 2000, 2050



**17. Population  
Pyramid**

Germany, 1950,  
2000, 2050