

## Demographic and Environmental Timeline—United States of America

Stage	Year	Situation in the Country
Stage 1	1800	<p><b>Major Historical Changes:</b> The country is still considered a colonial settlement of England.</p> <p><b>Changing Population Size:</b> The population size is low.</p> <p><b>Birth and Death Rates:</b> The birth rates and death rates are high as women have many children and there is a high mortality rate.</p> <p><b>Environmental Impact:</b> Environmental impact remains low due to the small number of people.</p>
Stage 2	1900	<p><b>Major Historical Changes:</b> There is increasing food availability through agricultural expansion, which eliminates starvation and also causes the death rate to decrease.</p> <p><b>Changing Population Size:</b> The population size is increasing. Women are still having many children.</p> <p><b>Birth and Death Rates:</b> There are high birth rates but decreasing death rates.</p> <p><b>Environmental Impact:</b> Environmental impact is increasing as frontier land begins to be developed. Urbanization is increasing and people are beginning to move to cities.</p>
Stage 3	1960	<p><b>Changing Population Size:</b> The population size is increasing—also known as the baby boom.</p> <p><b>Birth and Death Rates:</b> There are lower birth rates and lower death rates.</p> <p><b>Environmental Impact:</b> There is increasing urbanization and industrialization. Pollution and toxic chemicals cause problems with the increasing industrialization and burning of fossil fuels.</p>
Stage 4	1990	<p><b>Changing Population Size:</b> The size of population stabilizes.</p> <p><b>Birth and Death Rates:</b> There are low birth rates and low death rates.</p> <p><b>Environmental Impact:</b> The high standard of living causes a large carbon footprint and high levels of pollution. Environmental awareness begins, but much more needs to be done.</p>
Stage 5	-	The US has not reached this stage as yet.