

Writeup: Part One

1. Describe the trend for each country. Are China's population change rates increasing or decreasing? Are India's population change rates increasing or decreasing?

China's population change (rate) is decreasing at -0.07% as of 2025. On the other hand, in 2025, India and China's population change (rate) are both increasing at 0.72% and 0.74% respectively.

2. How do the growth rates of India and China compare to the overall global rate of population change?

The global rate of population change is slightly increasing and is predicted to cut off around 10.2 billion people in the year 2100.

India, like many countries, is increasing steadily each year.

However, China and Japan have negative rates of population change and are already starting to plateau in 2025.

This is challenging because it means an ever aging workforce and not enough young people to fill the role upon their retirement.

3. Between India and China, which country currently has a slower annual rate of population change?

China's annual rate of change has decreased significantly from 2018-2025 and is much "slower" than India.

Name	GENC	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100
India	IN		1.75	1.33	0.97	0.74	0.49	0.27	0.07	-0.12	-0.28	-0.39	-0.45
Name	GENC	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100

India's annual rate of population change has decreased about half of what it was in the year 2000 but it still remains positive and is predicted to reach 0% around the year 2065.

4. Based on this data, if China's current population is about 1.4 billion people and India's population is getting close to 1.4 billion people, is China likely to be the most populated country for the next several decades? Why or why not? Note: The next most populous country is the United States at just 337 million people.

It is likely that India will overtake China's population due to China having a decreased rate in population growth while India is having an increased rate in population growth.

As of 2025 India has surpassed China in terms of population. This happened during the year 2023.

India's population as of 2025 is around 1.43 billion.

China's population as of 2025 is around 1.41 billion.

Activity: Part Two

Name	GENC	Year	Population	Annual Growth Rate	Rate of Natural Increase	Population Density	Total Fertility ↓ Rate	Crude Birth Rate	Life Expectancy at Birth, Both Sexes	Infant Mortality Rate, Both Sexes	Crude Death Rate	Net Migration Rate
ν			∇	∇	∇	∇	□ ∇	∇	∇	□ ∇	∇	∇
India	IN	2025	1,419,316,933	0.72	0.72	477.4	2.00	15.9	68.7	30.5	8.7	0.0
Turkey	TR	2025	84,625,585	0.59	0.74	110.0	1.88	13.6	77.0	17.9	6.2	-1.5
United States	US	2025	338,016,259	0.45	0.20	36.9	1.63	10.8	80.1	5.0	8.8	2.5
Russia	RU	2025	140,134,279	-0.49	-0.57	8.6	1.52	8.3	72.5	6.4	13.9	0.8
Japan	JP	2025	122,664,433	-0.45	-0.52	336.5	1.41	6.8	85.4	1.8	12.0	0.7
China	CN	2025	1,407,181,209	-0.08	-0.07	150.9	1.20	7.3	78.8	6.0	8.0	-0.1

Writeup: Part Two

5. Which country currently has a lower fertility rate?

China has a lower fertility rate (1.2) compared to India (2.0).

6. Is either country producing too few babies to replace the population?

In the picture above, Russia, Japan, and China are not producing enough babies to replace the deaths in their populations.

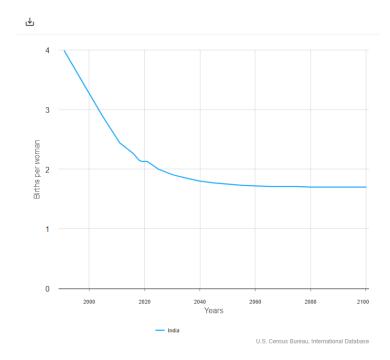
The total fertility rate is below the rate of 2:1 and the annual growth rate decreases in a predictable manner with the fertility rate.

7. Is either country producing enough babies to contribute to a population increase?

Similarly, India, Turkey, and the United States are producing enough babies to outweigh the deaths in their populations.

The total fertility rate is above the rate of 2:1 and the annual growth rate increases in a predictable manner with the fertility rate.

8. Are fertility rates in India increasing or decreasing?



Fertility rates in India have been decreasing predictably the past two decades but not enough to affect the annual growth rate negatively.

However, India's fertility rate should be closely monitored in the current decade to prevent the situations we see in countries like China and Japan.