Population in 30 Questions
Chris Packham Documentary - 7.7 Billion and Counting

1. How many megacities are there in the world?

2. How many people live in a megacity?

3. Name some examples of megacities:

4. How many people are living in Sao Paulo?

5. Why is Sao Paulo important?

6. What are the problems in Sao Paulo?

7. What are people doing to try to solve the water problem in Sao Paulo?

8. Which other cities have suffered water shortages?

9. Why are there water shortages?

10. What does endemic species mean?

11. What has happened to wildlife populations and biodiversity?

12. What has caused biodiversity loss?

13. How many people can the planet take?

14. How big was the population when David Attenborough was born?

15. How many babies will be born in the time this documentary is on?

16. What factors are causing an increase in population?

17. How many babies are woman currently having on average?

18. What does birth rate need to be to stabilise population?

19. How many people does Lagos in Nigeria have?

20. Describe the characteristics of Lagos:

21. Why do poor countries tend to have many children?

22. What is the correlation between living standards and population?

23. What is a population balance?

24. What did China try to do to control population?

25. What have they done to try to reduce population in Lagos?

26. What are the problems with an increase in standard of living and economies?

27. Why is it our lifestyle that is the issue and not having big families?

28. How many more earths do we need if all people consume the amount of the average American?

29. What are the 3 things spiralling out of control?

30. What will the population be by 2050 and can people solve the population problem?

ANSWERS - Population: Chris Packham Documentary - 7.7 Billion and Counting

1. How many megacities are there in the world? 30
2. How many people live in a megacity? 10million
3. Name some examples of megacities: Laos, Shanghai, Tokyo, London Sao Paulo
4. How many people are living in Sao Paulo? 22million
5. Why is Sao Paulo important? It is 5 times bigger than London, and Brazil's Economic Capital
6. What are the problems in Sao Paulo? Running out of water due to droughts, traffic problems so people travel by helicopter
7. What are people doing to try to solve the water problem in Sao Paulo? Creating their own private water source, water businesses are thriving – 30,000 private wells already been created but they need to reduce consumption. Monitoring rainfall and droughts.
8. Which other cities have suffered water shortages? Los Angeles, Cape Town, and could be London in 25 years time.
9. Why are there water shortages? Due to an increase in consumption and droughts due to climate change
10. What does endemic species mean? You find that particular species there and nowhere else (unique to that place)
11. What has happened to wildlife populations and biodiversity? Wildlife populations have halved, biodiversity is much lower
12. What has caused biodiversity loss? Humans! - Deforestation, farming, cattle ranching, more food and meat for our increasing population
13. How many people can the planet take? Could be billions and billions but our lifestyles would have to change and we need to think about other species we share it with
14. How big was the population when David Attenborough was born? Just 2 billion
15. How many babies will be born in the time this documentary is on? 16,000
16. What factors are causing an increase in population? Birth rate and longer life expectancy
17. How many babies are woman currently having on average? 2.4 babies per woman
18. What does birth rate need to be to stabilise population? 2.1 babies per woman
19. How many people does Lagos in Nigeria have? 20million, 5.4 babies per woman
20. Describe the characteristics of Lagos: Houses on stilts, litter, no wildlife, 2 million people living on the water, no trees, cant grow food, boats as transport
21. Why do poor countries tend to have many children? Child mortality is high so people have more children to make sure they can continue to reproduce and in rural areas they needed children to work on farms.
22. What is the correlation between living standards and population? As standard of living increases so does life expectancy and therefore so do population numbers

23. What is a population balance? The number of old people and the number of people to work and to look after them
24. What did China try to do to control population? The One Child Policy
25. What have they done to try to reduce population in Lagos? Encouraged the use of contraception and educating girls so they feel they have a future rather than having children – universities are the most effective way of slowing down people having children
26. What are the problems with an increase in standard of living and economies? Vast consumption and therefore waste including plastic waste. It is a global issue not just Nigeria!
27. Why is it our lifestyle that is the issue and not having big families? All of the products that we want and have – electric products in particular we never repair products just replace them. In future all countries will be wanting to improve their lifestyles like this.
28. How many more earths do we need if all people consume the amount of the average American? 4 more earths
29. What are the 3 things spiralling out of control? Climate, consumption and human population growth
30. What will the population be by 2050 and can people solve the population problem? 10 billion - We have the knowledge to change the way we produce but we don't know if people have the will power or sense of urgency.