PERN eLibrary Periodicals

Population. Science Special Issue

As the world population reaches 7 billion this year, Science Magazine released a special issue on population containing articles, opinion and peer reviewed pieces, introductory movie, and interactive graphics.

2011. Population. Science Special Issue 333 (6042): 489-660.

Link(s)

https://www.science.org/toc/science/333/6042

Journal Year: 2011

Climate Change and Displacement.

This issue of FMR debates the numbers, the definitions and the modalities - and the tension between the need for research and the need to act. Thirty-eight articles by UN, academic, international and local actors explore the extent of the potential displacement crisis, community adaptation and coping strategies, and the search for solutions. (from Press Release)

Couldrey, M. & Displacement." Forced Migration Review (31). University of Oxford, Oxford, UK.

Link(s)

https://www.fmreview.org/sites/fmr/files/FMRdownloads/en/FMRpdfs/FMR31/FMR31.pdf Dournal

Year: 2008

Descriptive Analysis of the Individual Migratory Pathways According to Environmental Typologies

The authors weight the effect of environmental changes on migration in Burkina Faso over the period from 1960 to 1999.

Henry, Sabine; Piché, Victor; Ouédraogo, Dieudonné; and Lambin, Eric F. 2004. Descriptive Analysis of the Individual Migratory Pathways According to Environmental Typologies. Population and Environment 25(5):397-422.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1023/B%3APOEN.0000036929.19001.a4 ref Journal

Year: 2004

Conservation and family Planning go hand in hand: An Interview with Robert Engelman

In this interview, Robert Engleman, Vice President for Research at Population Action International, describes the research activities of his organization.

Engelman, R. 2004. Conservation and family Planning go hand in hand: An Interview with Robert Engelman. IHDP Newsletter Update Issue 1/04. The International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change (IHDP).

Link(s)

http://www.ihdp.unu.edu/docs/Publications/Secretariat/Update-Dimensions/IHDP-Upd...

Newsletter Year: 2004

Population and environment issues in China's western development

This short article outlines the specific population-environment dynamic in the western region of China and speculates on the environmental effect of the government's Western Development Strategy.

Xizhe, P. 2004. Population and environment issues in China's western development. IHDP Newsletter Update Issue 1/04. The International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change (IHDP).

Link(s)

http://www.ihdp.unu.edu/docs/Publications/Secretariat/Update-Dimensions/IHDP-Upd...

Newsletter Year: 2004

Demographic Dynamics and Per Capita Environmental Impact: Using Panel Regressions and Household Decompositions to Examine Population and Transport

This paper uses International Energy Agency country panel regressions and decompositions of U.S. household data to see whether demographic changes explain changes in personal transport.

Liddle, Brant. 2004. Demographic Dynamics and Per Capita Environmental Impact: Using Panel Regressions and Household Decompositions to Examine Population and Transport. Population and Environment 26(1):23-39.

Link(s)

https://dx.doi.org/10.1023/B%3APOEN.0000039951.37276.f3

Journal Year: 2004

The Impact of Rainfall on the First Out-Migration: A Multi-level Event-History Analysis in Burkina Faso.

The authors evaluate the effect of rainfall on migration distance and duration in Burkina Faso.

Henry, Sabine; Schoumaker, Bruno; and Beauchemin, Cris. 2004. The Impact of Rainfall on the First Out-Migration: A Multi-level Event-History Analysis in Burkina Faso. Population and Environment 25(5):423-460.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1023/B%3APOEN.0000036928.17696.e8

Journal Year: 2004

More people, more trees? Examining community forestry in Nepal's Terai

This essay compares two forest preservation systems in areas of high population density in Nepal. The use of buffer zones appeared to lead to forest regeneration while forests managed by local communities showed net loss of forest cover.

Nagendra, H. and Agrawal, A. 2004. More people, more trees? Examining community forestry in Nepal's Terai. IHDP Update, Issue 1/04. Newsletter of the International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change.

Link(s)

http://www.ihdp.unu.edu/docs/Publications/Secretariat/Update-Dimensions/IHDP-Upd...

Newsletter Year: 2004

Global environmental change: Variation in impacts across regions and within populations

This short article illustrates the connection between local and global levels in global environmental change through a discussion of projects carried out by The Energy and Resources Institute.

Bhadwal, S., Singhal, S., Krishnan, R. and Kelkar, U. 2004. Global environmental change: Variation in impacts across regions and within populations. IHDP Update, Issue 1/04. Newsletter of the International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change.

Link(s)

http://www.ihdp.unu.edu/docs/Publications/Secretariat/Update-Dimensions/IHDP-Upd...

Newsletter Year: 2004

Global environmental change, urbanization and health: The case of rapidly growing Dhaka

This essay concerns urban growth and urban health, issues related to global environmental change. Dhaka, Bangladesh provides an example.

Caldwell, B. 2004. Global environmental change, urbanization and health: The case of rapidly growing Dhaka. IHDP Newsletter Update Issue 1/04. The International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change (IHDP).

Link(s)

http://www.ihdp.unu.edu/docs/Publications/Secretariat/Update-Dimensions/IHDP-Upd...

Newsletter Year: 2004

Prehistoric Inuit whalers affected Arctic freshwater ecosystems

The authors show that Thule Inuit whaler settlements caused noticeable changes to the water quality and ecology of the circumpolar Somerset Island between about 1200 and 1600 AD despite relatively low population densities.

Douglas, Marianne S. V.; Smol, John P.; Savelle, James M.; and Blais, Jules M. 2004. Prehistoric Inuit whalers affected Arctic freshwater ecosystems. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 101(6):1613-1617.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0307570100

Link(s)

https://www.pnas.org/doi/abs/10.1073/pnas.0307570100

Journal Year: 2004

Urban Strategies and Regional Development in the Alps

The authors seek to identify common strategies to prevent outmigration from Alpine towns and periurban municipalities.

Perlik, Manfred; and Messerli, Paul. 2004. Urban Strategies and Regional Development in the Alps. Mountain Research and Development 24(3):215-219.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1659/0276-4741(2004)024[0215:USARDI]2.0.CO;2

Journal Year: 2004

Fuelwood, Timber and Deforestation in the Himalayas: The Case of Basho Valley, Baltistan Region, Pakistan

The authors timber extraction in the Basho Valley of northern Pakistan is due more to commercial harvesting and government mismanagement than human population growth.

Ali, Jawad; and Benjaminsen, Tor A. 2004. Fuelwood, Timber and Deforestation in the Himalayas: The Case of Basho Valley, Baltistan Region, Pakistan. Mountain Research and Development 24(4):312-318.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1659/0276-4741(2004)024[0312:FTADIT]2.0.CO;2

Journal Year: 2004

Population trends: Implications for global environmental change.

This short article reviews current demographic trends and their environmental implications.

Rindfuss, R. R. and S. B. Adamo. 2004. Population Trends: Implications for Global Environmental Change. IHDP Update: Newsletter of the International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change: 1-3.

Link(s)

http://www.cpc.unc.edu/cpc/research/publications/2439

Newsletter Year: 2004

Tourist Expansion and Development of Rural Communities: The Case of Monteverde, Costa Rica.

The establishment of the Monteverde Cloud Forest Preserve in Costa Rica has affected adjacent rural communities in a variety of ways.

Martín, Lara Moragrega. 2004. Tourist Expansion and Development of Rural Communities: The Case of Monteverde, Costa Rica. Mountain Research and Development 24(3):202-205.

Link(s)

https://dx.doi.org/10.1659/0276-4741(2004)024[0202:TEADOR]2.0.CO;2

Year: 2004

Rural-to-urban Migration and Urbanization in Leh, Ladakh: A Case Study of Three Nomadic Pastoral Communities

This case study tracks the rural-to-urban migration of nomadic pastoralists in the western Himalayas. The author recommends that micro-level studies should inform future policy meant to shape urban growth.

Goodall, Sarah K. 2004. Rural-to-urban Migration and Urbanization in Leh, Ladakh: A Case Study of Three Nomadic Pastoral Communities. Mountain Research and Development 24(3):220-227.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1659/0276-4741(2004)024[0220:RMAUIL]2.0.CO;2

Link(s)

https://www.jstor.org/stable/3674557

Journal Year: 2004

Proximate Population Factors and Deforestation in Tropical Agricultural Frontiers

Carr identifies four main ways by which population dynamics interact with frontier forest conversion: population density, fertility, and household demographic composition, and inmigration.

Carr, David L. 2004. Proximate Population Factors and Deforestation in Tropical Agricultural Frontiers. Population and Environment 25(6):585-612.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1023/B%3APOEN.0000039066.05666.8d @

Journal Year: 2004

Environmental Migration and Sustainable Development in the Upper Reaches of the Yangtze River

The -Grand Development in West China- policies have had demographic effects, particularly environmental migration. The authors explore those effects along with intertwined problems of environment, ethnicity, and poverty.

Yan, Tan; and Qian, Wang Yi. 2004. Environmental Migration and Sustainable Development in the Upper Reaches of the Yangtze River. Population and Environment 25(6):613-636.

Link(s)

https://dx.doi.org/10.1023/B%3APOEN.0000039067.43303.66

Journal Year: 2004

Population Goals And Ecological Strategies for Spaceship Earth

This paper addresses population-environment interaction with an emphasis on Australia.

Jones, A.R. 2003. Population Goals And Ecological Strategies for Spaceship Earth. Journal of Population Research 20(2).

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1007/BF03031853

Journal Year: 2004

Urbanization and De-urbanization in Mountain Regions of China

This paper presents an analysis of urbanization policies in China and presents recommendations for regulations and laws to protect parks and world heritage sites in mountains.

Baiping, Zhang; Shenguo Mo; Ya, Tan; Fei, Xiao; and Hongzhi, Wu. 2004. Urbanization and De-urbanization in Mountain Regions of China. Mountain Research and Development 24(3): 206-209.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1659/0276-4741(2004)024[0206:UADIMR]2.0.CO;2 \(\mathbf{C}\)

Journal Year: 2004

Examining the Impact of Demographic Factors on Air Pollution

This study claims to be the first to examine the effect of sulfur dioxide at the cross-national level.

Cole, Matthew A.; and Neumayer, Eric. 2004. Examining the Impact of Demographic Factors on Air Pollution. Population and Environment 26 (1):5-21.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1023/B:POEN.0000039950.85422.eb

Link(s)

https://link.springer.com/article/10.1023/B:POEN.0000039950.85422.eb

Late Holocene Forest History and Deforestation Dynamics in the Queixa Sierra, Galicia, Northwest Iberian Peninsula

This study differentiates human-affected and nonhuman-affected loss of forest cover at higher elevations on the Iberian Peninsula over the last 3,000 years.

Santos, Luisa. 2004. Late Holocene Forest History and Deforestation Dynamics in the Queixa Sierra, Galicia, Northwest Iberian Peninsula. Mountain Research and Development 24(3):251-257.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1659/0276-4741(2004)024[0251:LHFHAD]2.0.CO;2 [2013]

Journal Year: 2004

Emerging Urbanization in the Southern Andes: Environmental Impacts of Urban Sprawl in Santiago de Chile on the Andean Piedmont

The authors document the increase of environmental degradation and frequency and magnitude of natural hazards resulting from urbanization in the Andean piedmonts of Chile and Argentina. Negative sociological consequences are also documented.

Romero, Hugo; and Ordenes, Fernando. 2004. Emerging Urbanization in the Southern Andes: Environmental Impacts of Urban Sprawl in Santiago de Chile on the Andean Piedmont. Mountain Research and Development 24(3):197-201.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1659/0276-4741(2004)024[0197:EUITSA]2.0.CO;2

Journal Year: 2004

Developing a science of land change: Challenges and methodological issues

The authors suggest how the social, natural, and geographical information science research communities may integrate their approaches to land-change science.

Rindfuss, Ronald R.; Walsh, Stephen J.; Turner II, B. L.; Fox, Jefferson; and Mishra, Vinod. 2004. Developing a science of land change: Challenges and methodological issues. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 101(39):13976-13981.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0401545101 https://dx.doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0401545101 Link(s)

https://www.pnas.org/doi/abs/10.1073/pnas.0401545101

Population and environment change: Fitting the data to the analysis

This short article addresses the promise of GIS and the data requirements of research that explores the causal relationships between population and environment.

de Sherbinin, A. 2004. Population and environment change: Fitting the data to the analysis. IHDP Newsletter Update Issue 1/04. The International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change (IHDP).

Link(s)

http://www.ihdp.unu.edu/docs/Publications/Secretariat/Update-Dimensions/IHDP-Upd...

Newsletter Year: 2004

Environment, agriculture, and settlement patterns in a marginal Polynesian landscape

This paper documents the effect of geological and environmental factors on Polynesian settlement practices along the southern flank of Haleakala Volcano, Maui, Hawaiian Islands.

Kirch, P. V.; Hartshorn, A. S.; Chadwick, O. A.; Vitousek, P. M.; Sherrod, D. R., Coil, J.; Holm, L.; and Sharp, W. D. 2004. Environment, agriculture, and settlement patterns in a marginal Polynesian landscape. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 101(26):9936-9941.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0403470101 https://dx.doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0403470101

Link(s)

https://www.pnas.org/doi/abs/10.1073/pnas.0403470101

Journal Year: 2004

Population Growth and Environmental Impact: Ideology and Academic Discourse in Israel.

Orenstein examines the debate among academics, policy makers, and environmental activists regarding the environmental effect of population growth in Israel.

Orenstein, Daniel E. 2004. Population Growth and Environmental Impact: Ideology and Academic Discourse in Israel. Population and Environment 26(1):41-60.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1023/B%3APOEN.0000039952.74913.53

Policy View: Immigration, Population Policy, and the Sierra Club

Meyerson seeks to advance the debate over United States immigration policy in light of local and global demographic and environmental dynamics. The impetus for this piece is the debate within the Sierra Club over the issue.

Meyerson, Frederick A.B. 2004. Policy View: Immigration, Population Policy, and the Sierra Club. Population and Environment 26 (1): 61-69.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1023/B%3APOEN.0000039953.06713.0c 🗗

Journal Year: 2004

Environmental Pollution and Control: A Case Study of Delhi Mega City.

Nagdeve links rapid population growth and environmental pollution, specifically vehicular emissions, sewage and liquid wastes, and industrial pollution.

Nagdeve, Dewaram A. 2004. Environmental Pollution and Control: A Case Study of Delhi Mega City. Population and Environment 25(5):461-473.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1023/B%3APOEN.0000036930.57805.36

Journal Year: 2004

Evaluation of Mountain Case Studies by Means of Sustainability Variables: A DPSIR Model as an Evaluation Tool in the Context of the North-South Discussion

This comparative analysis of mountain case studies utilizes a Driving force-Pressure-State-Impact-Response Model to evaluate variables of importance to sustainable mountain development.

Odermatt, Simon. 2004. Evaluation of Mountain Case Studies by Means of Sustainability Variables: A DPSIR Model as an Evaluation Tool in the Context of the North-South Discussion. Mountain Research and Development 24(4):336-341.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1659/0276-4741(2004)024[0336:EOMCSB]2.0.CO;2

Bridging the chasm: Helping people and the environment across Africa. Commentary.

Jane Goodall describes the TACARE program and argues that the chimpanzees of Gombe will not survive if the humans living around the park cannot achieve their own sustainable livelihoods.

Goodall, J. 2003. Bridging the chasm: Helping people and the environment across Africa. Commentary. ECSP Report, Issue 9.

Link(s)

https://www.wilsoncenter.org/sites/default/files/commentaries_goodall.pdf 🗗,
https://www.wilsoncenter.org/publication/bridging-the-chasm-helping-people-and-t... 🗗,
https://www.wilsoncenter.org/publication-series/ecsp-report-9 🗗

Newsletter Year: 2003

Social Roots of Global Environmental Change: A World-Systems Analysis Of Carbon Dioxide Emissions

The authors seek to locate social factors that underlie intensity of carbon dioxide at the national level.

Roberts, J. Timmons; Grimes, Peter E.; Manale, Jodie L. 2003. Social Roots of Global Environmental Change: A World-Systems Analysis Of Carbon Dioxide Emissions. Journal of World-Systems Research 9(2): 277-315.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.5195/jwsr.2003.238 ₽

Link(s)

http://jwsr.pitt.edu/ojs/index.php/jwsr/article/view/238

Journal Year: 2003

Population, Environment and Food Provision in Nigeria

Inyang characterizes differences in population density and food productivity within Nigeria and suggests policy options.

Inyang, Idorenyin. 2003. Population, Environment and Food Provision in Nigeria. International Journal of Environmental Studies 60(1).

Link(s)

https://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00207230304750

Journal

Year: 2003

Understanding the link between population and environment through participatory action research.

This newsletter provides tools and processes for analyzing population-environment challenges. It is meant based on a participatory model and has Burkina Faso as an example.

Lankoande, F. and Elwell, N. 2003. Understanding the link between population and environment through participatory action research. World Neighbors In Action, Fall/Winter 2003, Volume 29(2E).

Link(s)

https://www.wn.org/wnstore/PDFs/WNIAv29n2e.pdf 2

Newsletter Year: 2003

Population Growth Leading to Land Hunger.

With most of the planet's arable land already under the plow and with additional cropland being paved over and built on each year, there is little chance that the world grain area will rebound. At the same time, the annual rise in cropland productivity of 2 percent from 1950 to 1990 has decreased to scarcely 1 percent since 1990, and may drop further in the years ahead. This slowing of productivity gains at a time when the land available per person is still shrinking underlines the urgency of slowing world population growth. (from Conclusion)

Larsen, J. 2003. Population Growth Leading to Land Hunger. Earth Policy Institute, Washington DC.

Link(s)

http://www.earth-policy.org/plan_b_updates/2003/update21 d

Newsletter Year: 2003

Population and environment in Australia: issues in the next half century.

Burnley projects Australia's population to 2050 given current trends and argues for an increase in population to 26 million by 2050.

Burnley, I. H. 2003. Population and environment in Australia: issues in the next half century. Australian Geographer 34(3): 267-280.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0004918032000152375

Journal Year: 2003

Urban sprawl: Metrics, dynamics and modeling using GIS.

Urban sprawl can be modeled with the help of spatial and temporal data, even in the absence of information normally required by urban planners. This paper introduces landscape metrics required for quantifying sprawl.

Sudhira, H. S., Ramachandra, T. V. and Jagadishb, K. S. 2003. Urban sprawl: Metrics, dynamics and modeling using GIS. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation 5:29-39.

Link(s)

https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jag.2003.08.002

Journal Year: 2003

Ripple effects: Population and coastal regions.

This is an overview of the effects of urbanization, migration, and population density on coastal regions.

Creel, L. 2003. Ripple effects: Population and coastal regions. Population Reference Bureau.

Link(s)

https://assets.prb.org/pdf/RippleEffects_Eng.pdf 🗹

Newsletter Year: 2003

New consumers: The influence of affluence on the environment

This article concerns the emergence of 1 billion new heavy consumers of resources.

Myers, N. and Kent, J. 2003. New consumers: The influence of affluence on the environment. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 100(8):4963-4968.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0438061100

Link(s)

https://www.pnas.org/doi/pdf/10.1073/pnas.0438061100 r, https://www.pnas.org/doi/abs/10.1073/pnas.0438061100 r

Rapid Population Growth, Crowded Cities Present Challenges in the Philippines

Fast-paced population growth and rampant urbanization represent some of the major population concerns in the Philippines, a country of 80 million people where the average number of children born to a woman is close to four and where a sizeable 37 percent of the population is under age 15. (from text)

Rapid Population Growth, Crowded Cities Present Challenges in the Philippines

Link(s)

https://www.prb.org/resources/rapid-population-growth-crowded-cities-present-cha...

Newsletter Year: 2003

NASA Scientists Use Satellites to Distinguish Human Pollution from Other Atmospheric Particles

Driven by precise new satellite measurements and sophisticated new computer models, a team of NASA researchers is now routinely producing the first global maps of fine aerosols that distinguish plumes of human-produced particulate pollution from natural aerosols. (from Introduction)

NASA Scientists Use Satellites to Distinguish Human Pollution from Other Atmospheric Particles

Link(s)

https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2002/09/020918063202.htm

Newsletter Year: 2002

Population, Economy and Environment in Island Southeast Asia: An Historical View with Special Reference to Northern Sulawesi

Henley provides an historical account of population-environment interaction in Southeast Asia and elaborates on the theory that population geography has reflected economic forces. Historical sources are drawn from Indonesia and the Philippines.

Henley, D. 2002. Population, Economy and Environment in Island Southeast Asia: An Historical View with Special Reference to Northern Sulawesi. Singapore Journal of Tropical Geography 23(2):167-206(40).

Link(s)

https://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1467-9493.00124 2

Journal Year: 2002

Birthing Pains: Easing the Delivery of Integrated Population and Coastal Conservation Programs, A Primer for Conservation Managers Attempting Collaboration

This article explores challenges confronting efforts to integrate reproductive health and conservation program elements at the community level. Examples and key lessons from such community-based population and environment programs are provided. There is a special focus on coastal areas.

Birthing Pains: Easing the Delivery of Integrated Population and Coastal Conservation Programs, A Primer for Conservation Managers Attempting Collaboration

Link(s)

http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/2002_41_CRC_GenderPopulationEnvironment.pdf 2

Newsletter Year: 2002

Deforestation and the Environmental Kuznets Curve: A Cross-National Investigation of Intervening Mechanisms

The authors find support for an environmental Kuznets curve for the case of forest stock and evidence that self-corrective processes of modernization may mitigate deforestation.

Ehrhardt-Martinez, Karen; Crenshaw, Edward M.; Jenkins, J. Craig. 2002. Deforestation and the Environmental Kuznets Curve: A Cross-National Investigation of Intervening Mechanisms. Social Science Quarterly 83(1).

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1540-6237.00080

Journal Year: 2002

Urban Sprawl: the Big Picture.

Newsletter from NASA descrbes NAUTILUS, one of seven Regional Earth Science Application Centers in the United States. NAUTILUS is a project to provide city planners satellite data quickly and in a form that non-scientists can understand. NAUTILUS is specifically concerned with the issue of urban sprawl. The electronic newsletter provides links to the ongoing pilot projects, and related software or geographic sites.

Urban Sprawl: the Big Picture. NASA News, 11October 2002.

Link(s)

https://science.nasa.gov/science-news/science-at-nasa/2002/11oct_sprawl d

Newsletter Year: 2002

Building Better Cities with Children and Youth

This paper focuses specifically on older children and youth who face limited opportunities for constructive engagement in their own communities, and who are often viewed by the adult world with the kind of suspicion and hostility that is often directed at minority sub-cultures.

Bartlett, S. 2002. Building Better Cities with Children and Youth. Environment and Urbanization 14(2): 3-10

Link(s)

https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/095624780201400201

Newsletter Year: 2002

Population and environmental challenges in Asia.

This newsletter provides a regional overview of population-environment challenges facing Asia over the next 50 years.

Mishra, V. 2002. Population and environmental challenges in Asia. Asia-Pacific Population & Samp; Policy, Number 63, October 2002. East-West Center, Population and Health Studies.

Link(s)

https://www.eastwestcenter.org/stored/pdfs/p&p063.pdf 2

Newsletter Year: 2002

The potential impacts of climate variability and change on temperature-related morbidity and mortality in the United States.

As the globe warms, heat and heat waves are projected to increase in frequency and intensity. This article explores possible consequences for human health.

McGeehin, M. A. and Mirabelli, M. 2001. The potential impacts of climate variability and change on temperature-related morbidity and mortality in the United States. Environmental Health Perspectives, Volume 109, Supplement 2.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.2307/3435008

Link(s)

https://www.jstor.org/stable/3435008

Journal Year: 2001

Geographic Information Systems as a Tool for Population-Environment Research

Improvements in desktop-computing capabilities over the last decade have facilitated an explosion in the use of geographic information systems (GIS) technology by researchers in environmental sciences, health sciences, and social sciences. Recognizing the unique capability of this technology to analyze data at local, national, and international levels, populationenvironment professionals now use GIS in a number of ways to study how human populations impact their environments. Though large research institutions and government agencies still dominate research in the field, smaller research, public policy, and advocacy organizations are now increasingly using lessexpensive desktop GIS products to study the relationship between human population dynamics and environmental change.

JW Kaczor. 2001. Geographic Information Systems as a Tool for Population-Environment Research. PECS News 3(2): 6-7.

Link(s)

https://www.wilsoncenter.org/sites/default/files/PECS5.pdf 🗗

Newsletter Year: 2001

Population growth, poverty and food grain supply in India: The present trend and future prospect.

This paper provides an analysis of trends in foodgrain vis-à-vis population growth and poverty at the state level.

Bhagat, R. B. 2000. Population growth, poverty and food grain supply in India: The present trend and future prospect. Asian Profile 28(3).

Link(s)

http://balasainet.com/projectreports/pgpovfs.pdf 🗗

Journal Year: 2000

Population and the Environment: The Global Challenge

The bulk of the report is a broad survey of the state of the environment (according to specied resources), and the impact of population (growth and size), drawing from FAO and UN data and other recent studies. Polcies and strategies for curbing pollution, saving biodiversity, stabilizing population are mentioned.

Population and the Environment: The Global Challenge

Link(s)

Newsletter Year: 2000

Population, food demand and land use in China

China's land-use changes directly affect the country's capacity to generate sufficient food supplies. Losses of arable land due to natural disasters, agricultural restructuring, and infrastructure expansion might lead to food production deficits in the future. China's food prospects, however, are also of geo-strategic and geo-political relevance to the West. Food deficits in China might destabilize the country and jeopardize the process of economic and political reform. (from Introduction)

Population, food demand and land use in China

Link(s)

http://webarchive.iiasa.ac.at/Admin/INF/OPT/Summer99/gerhard heilig2.htm 🗗

Newsletter Year: 1999

Some cautionary notes on linking population and the environment.

It is important to identify and examine the basic assumptions behind linking population and the environment because as the history of population programmes amply reveals, neo-Malthusianism has done much to distort the delivery of health and family planning services, as well as to scapegoat the poor.

Hartman, Betsy. 1998. Some cautionary notes on linking population and the environment. Policy Matters, Newsletter of the IUCN Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy (CEESP) (3).

Link(s)

http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/pm3.pdf

Newsletter Year: 1998

Population, environment and security: a new trinity

Hartmann critiques the work of Thomas Homer-Dixon and supposes that his work could lead to a militarization of environmental policy.

Hartmann, Betsy. 1998. Population, environment and security: a new trinity. Environment and Urbanization 10(2):113-127(15).

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.1177/095624789801000202 d

Link(s)

https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/095624789801000202 d,

https://eau.sagepub.com/content/10/2/113.full.pdf+html 2

Journal Year: 1998

Solutions for a Water-Short World

Global review of fresh water availability, popuation and consumption trends. Policy recommendations to avert water shortages.

Solutions for a Water-Short World

Link(s)

https://knowledgesuccess.org/resources/k4health-toolkits/

Newsletter Year: 1998

Interrelationship between population and environment with special reference to greenhouse gases: The result from cross country study.

This paper analyses population and economic variables in an assessment of greenhouse gasses in both developed and developing countries.

Bhagat, R. B. 1997. Interrelationship between population and environment with special reference to greenhouse gases: The result from cross country study. Indian Journal of Regional Science 29(2).

Link(s)

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/R-Bhagat/publication/258511618 Interrelatio...

Journal Year: 1997

Winning the Food Race

Report gives an overview of food production and consumption trends alongside population growth. Descirbes inequality of food access around the world, and some limitations on the global food production capabilities. Suggests policies to provide food for all.

Winning the Food Race

Link(s)

https://knowledgesuccess.org/resources/k4health-toolkits/ d, Link to pdf d

Newsletter Year: 1997

Population and the Environment.

This paper on the connection between population growth and environmental degradation was presented at the Population and Development Workshop of the Canadian Federation of Demographers, Ottawa, 8-9 November 1996.

LeGrand, T. 1996. Population and the Environment. Population and Development Workshop of the Canadian Federation of Demographers, Ottawa, November 8-9, 1996.

Link(s)

ftp://netec.mcc.ac.uk/pub/RePEc/wop/montde/1097/cah-1097.pdf