

The Populations of Western European Countries from 1700 to 1850

To better understand tables on population and years, one needs to fully understand the following terminology.

Demography is the statistical study of populations, especially human beings. Demographic analysis can cover whole societies or groups defined by criteria such as education, nationality, religion, and ethnicity.

Demographics is statistical data relating to the population and particular groups within it.

Instructions: Analyze the table below and answer the questions that follow. Note that the questions relate to the concepts of Comparison, Causation and Continuity/Change.

Population (in millions)				
	1700	1750	1800	1850
Belgium	1.75	2.25	3.25	4.50
Britain	5.75	6.00	9.25	18.00
France	22.00	24.00	29.00	36.00
Germany	13.00	15.00	18.00	27.00
Italy	13.00	15.00	19.00	25.00

Answer the following questions using complete sentences in each response.

1. What **continued** during the period from 1700 to 1850 to **all five** of the countries shown in the chart?
2. **Comparing** the five countries in the table, in terms of **overall percentages**, which country had the **greatest increase** in population during the period from 1700 to 1850?
3. Based on historical events during the period 1700 to 1850, what were the major **causes** of the changes in the populations of Western Europe during these time periods?
4. What **effects** did these changes have on **both** the economies and social life of these five countries during the time period 1700 to 1850?
5. What major political **changes** would take place in these five countries during the periods of 1700 to 1850?