Vocabulary/Ch. 7

Friedland

**demography**: The study of human populations and population trends

**demographers**: A scientist in the field of demography

**immigration**: The movement of people into a country or region, having come from another country or region

**emigration**: The movement of people out of a country or region, to settle in another country or region

**crude birth rate (CBR)**: The number of births per 1,000 individuals per year

**crude death rate (CDR)**: The number of deaths per 1,000 individuals per year

**doubling time**: The number of years it takes a population to double

**total fertility rate (TFR)**: An estimate of the average number o children that each woman in a population will bear throughout her child bearing years

**replacement-level fertility**: The total fertility rate required to offset the average number of deaths in a population in order to maintain the current population size

**developed countries**: A country with relatively high levels of industrialization and income

**developing countries**: A country with relatively low levels of industrialization and income

**life expectancy**: The average number of years that an infant born in a particular year in a particular country can be expected to live, given the current average life span and death rate in that country

**infant mortality rate**: The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births

**child mortality rate**: The number of deaths of children under age 5 per 1,000 live births

**age structure diagrams**: A diagram that shows the numbers of individuals within each age category, typically expressed for males and females separately

**population pyramid**: An age structure diagram that is widest at the bottom and smallest at the top, typical of developing countries

**population momentum**: Continued population growth that does not slow in response to growth reduction measures

**net migration rate**: The difference between immigration and emigration in a given year per 1,000 people in a country

**theory of demographic transition**: The theory that as a country moves from a subsistence economy to industrialization and increased affluence it undergoes a predictable shift in population growth

**family planning**: The practice of regulating the number or spacing of offspring through the use of birth control

**affluence**: The state of having plentiful wealth; the possession of money, goods, or property

**IPAT equation**: Impact = Population x Affluence x Technology

**urban area**: An area that contains more than 385 people per square kilometer (1,000 people per square mile)

**gross domestic product** (GDP): A measure of the value of all products and services produced in a country in a year