Key Terms in Population

Population - the total number of people who live in a specific area at a certain point in time.

- Sustainable Development speaks to developments that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to their own needs.
- Demography the scientific study of the population that serves to determine its characteristics such as size, composition, structure and distribution.
- **Population Composition** the total make-up or characteristics of the people in a population. These include gender, age, ethnicity, religion, occupation etc.
- Population Distribution the geographical location of the people in a population
- Population Density the number of persons concentrated in a region in relation to the land area, in other words, it refers to the average number of people living per unit area of a region or country.
- **Migration** the movement of persons from one geographical location to another in order to settle.

- · **Immigrant** a person who arrives in a country to settle
- · Emigrant a person who leaves his or her country to settle in another
- Net Migration the difference between the number of immigrants and emigrants in a country during a particular year.
- **Urbanization** the movement of people in large numbers from rural areas such as small villages to urban areas.
- Natural Increase this refers to a situation in which the number of births is greater than the number of deaths
- **Birth rate** the number of births in a particular period (usually a year) for every 1,000 members of the population
- Death rate this is also known as mortality rate, and it is the number of deaths in a particular period for every 1,000 members of the population
- Infant Mortality Rate the number of deaths of children under one year for every 1,000 live births occurring in the same year.
- Fertility Rate the actual childbearing performance of live births per

 1000 women between the ages of fifteen and

 forty-four

- **Life expectancy** the average number of years that persons in a given population are expected to live.
 - of 15 years and are above 65 years of age who depend on those who are in the labour force and are employed.
 - Overpopulation situation in which the resources of a given area are not sufficient to support or provide for the needs of that area.
 - **Under population** situation in which a population is too small to fully utilize the resources available.
 - Optimum Population The number of people who can enjoy
 a reasonable standard of living with the resources
 available in a given area.
 - Depopulation a condition in which the population of an area or country decreases on account of varying factors such as insurgence, political unrest, natural disasters, etc.