

What is **Demography** :

Demography encompasses the study of the size, structure, and distribution of these populations, and spatial or temporal changes in them in response to birth, migration, aging, and death

Concept of demography

Demography is the study of the relationship between the environment, society and human. Demographic thoughts traced back to antiquity, and were present in many civilisations and cultures, like Ancient Greece, Ancient Rome, China and India. Demography is made up of two words Demos and Graphy . The term Demography refers to the overall study of population. It also encompasses the study of the size, structure, and distribution of these populations, and spatial or temporal changes in them in response to birth, migration, aging, and death. As a very general science, it can analyze any kind of dynamic living population, i.e., one that changes over time or space (see population dynamics). Demographics are quantifiable characteristics of a given population.

Keyword of demography

1. Population Growth Rate
2. Dependency Ratio
3. Crude Death Rate
4. Standard Population
5. Crude Rate

Population Growth rate:

is the rate at which the number of individuals in a population increases in a given time period, expressed as a fraction of the initial population. Specifically, population growth rate refers to the change in population over a unit time period, often expressed as a percentage of the number of individuals in the population at the beginning of that period. This can be written as the formula, valid for a sufficiently small time interval.

Dependency ratio:

The dependency ratio is a measure of the number of dependents aged zero to 14 and over the age of 65, compared with the total population aged 15 to 64. This demographic indicator gives insight into the number of people of non-working age, compared with the number of those of working age. It is also used to understand the relative economic burden of the workforce, and has ramifications for taxation.

Concept of dependency ratio:

1. The dependency ratio is a demographic measure of the ratio of the number of dependents to the total working-age population in a country or region.
2. This indicator paints a picture of the make-up of a population compared to its workforce, and can shed light on tax implications of dependency.

3. As the overall age of the population rises, the ratio can be shifted to reflect the increased needs associated with an aging population.

Crude death rate:

The crude death rate is the number of deaths occurring among the population of a given geographical area during a given year, per 1,000 mid-year total population of the given geographical area during the same year. It is also the crude mortality rate or crude death rate is defined as the ratio of the number of deaths during the year to the average population in that year; the value is expressed per 1000 inhabitants.

Standard population:

are "artificial populations" with fictitious age structures, that are used in age standardization as uniform basis for the calculation of comparable measures for the respective reference population. The standardization by age occurs most often because the information is usually available and the age is important for the most health problems. ... The age specific mortality or morbidity rates of the study population are weighted according to the age structure of the standard population.

Crude rate:

A crude rate is the number of new cases (or deaths) occurring in a specified population per year, usually expressed as the number of cases per 100,000 population at risk.