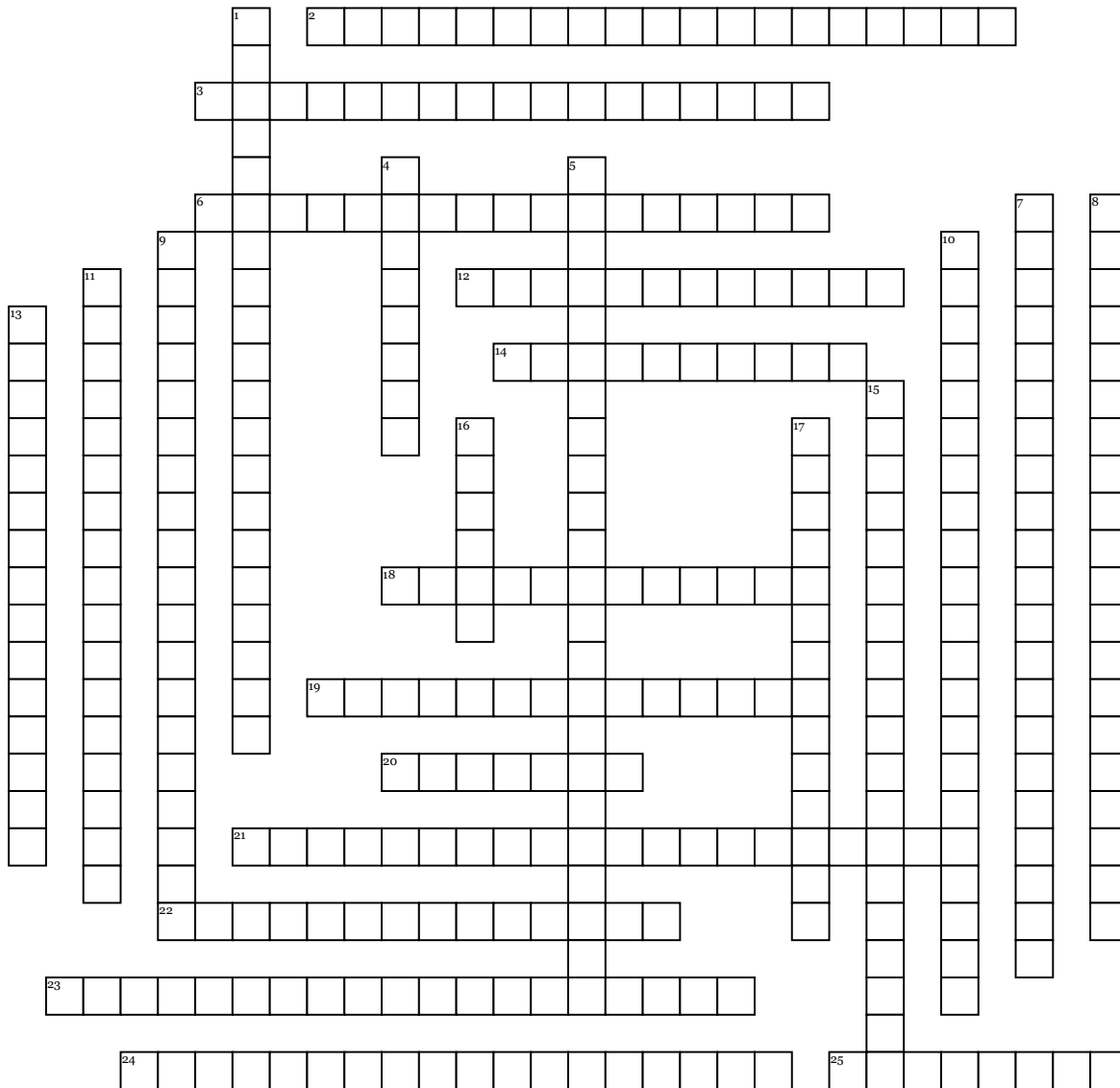


# Chapter 2 Vocab



## Across

- 2.** The percentage growth of a population in a year, computed as the crude birth rate minus the crude death rate
- 3.** The total number of people divided by the total land area
- 6.** A bar graph that represents the distribution of a population by age and sex
- 12.** The branch of medical science concerned with the incidence, distribution, and control of diseases that are prevalent among a population at a special time and are produced by some special causes not generally present in the affected locality
- 14.** The scientific study of population characteristics
- 18.** The number of years needed to double a population, assuming a constant rate of natural increase
- 19.** The total number of live births in a year for every 1,000 people alive in the society
- 20.** The portion of Earth's surface occupied by permanent human settlement
- 21.** The number of people per unit of arable land, which is land suitable for agriculture

- 22.** A situation in which the number of people in an area exceeds the capacity of the environment to support life at a decent standard of living

- 23.** The ratio of a number of farmers to the total amount of arable land (land suitable for the agriculture)

- 24.** The average number of children a woman will have throughout her childbearing years

- 25.** The number of males per 100 females in the population

## Down

- 1.** A decline of the total fertility rate to the point where the natural increase rate equals zero
- 4.** Disease that occurs over a wide geographic area and affects a very high proportion of the population
- 5.** The process of change in the distinctive causes of death in each stage of the demographic transition
- 7.** The process of change in a society's population from a condition of high crude birth and death rates and low rate of natural increase to a condition of low crude birth and death rates, low rate of natural increase, and higher total population
- 8.** A series of improvements in industrial technology that transformed the process of manufacturing goods

- 9.** The number of working-age people (ages 15-64) divided by the number of persons 65 and older

- 10.** The annual number of female deaths per 100,000 live births from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes)

- 11.** Medical technology invented in Europe and North America that has diffused to the poorer countries in Latin America, Asia, and Africa. Improved medical practices have eliminated many of the traditional causes of death in poorer countries and enabled more people to live longer and healthier lives.

- 13.** The number of people under age 15 and over age 64 compared to the number of people active in the labor force

- 15.** The total number of deaths in a year among infants under 1 year of age for every 1000 live births in a society

- 16.** A complete enumeration of a population

- 17.** The average number of years an individual can be expected to live, given current social, economic, and medical conditions. Life expectancy at birth is the average number of years a newborn infant can expect to live