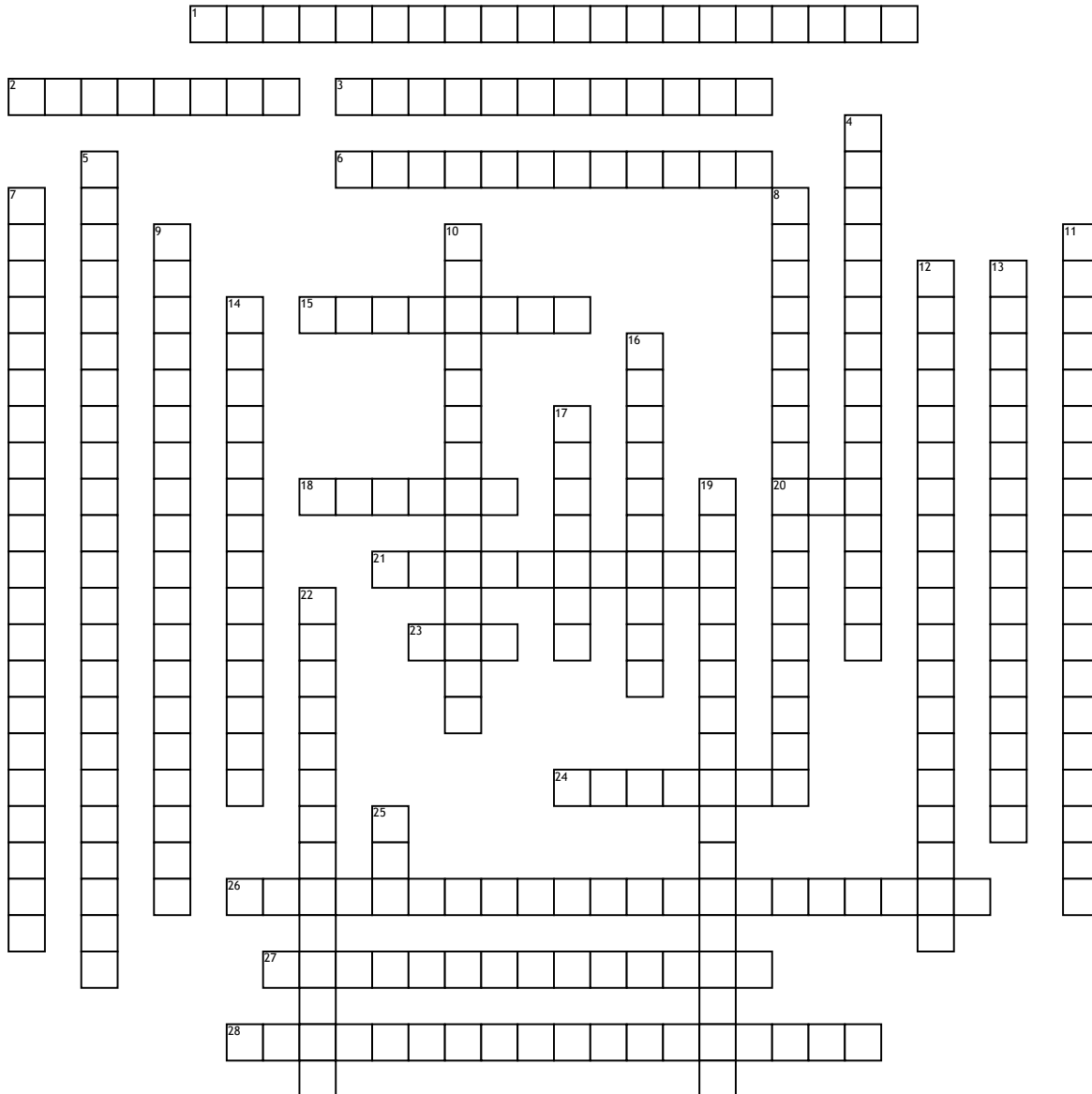


Population Chapter 2 Vocab



Across

1. a conjunction of major improvements in manufacturing goods and delivering them to market.
2. an epidemic that occurs over a wide geographic area and affects a very high proportion of the population at the same time.
3. the number of years needed to double a population, assuming a constant rate of natural increase.
6. the branch of medical science concerned with the incidence, distribution, and control of diseases that are prevalent among a population at a particular time.
15. a widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time.
18. A complete enumeration of a population.
20. Infant mortality rate
21. Land suited for agriculture
23. Natural increase rate
24. the total number of deaths in a year for every 1,000 people alive in the

26. the annual number of female deaths per 100,000 live births from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy.

27. CDR

28. a government policy that supports lower birth rates.

Down

4. the number of people who are too young or too old to work compared to the number of people in their productive years.
5. focuses on distinctive health threats in each stage of the demographic transition.
7. a process of change in a society's population from 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. the total number of objects in an area
9. the percentage by which a population grows in a year.
10. occurs when the number of people exceeds the capacity of the environment to support life at a decent standard of living.

11. the annual number of deaths of infants under one year of age, compared with total live births.

12. the ratio of the number of farmers to the amount of arable land

13. the maximum population size of a species that the environment can sustain indefinitely given the available resources such as food and water.

14. the average number of years an individual can be expected to live, given current social, economic, and medical conditions.

16. The scientific study of population characteristics

17. the portion of Earth's surface occupied by permanent human settlement

19. Medical technology invented in Europe and North America has diffused to developing countries. Improved medical practices have eliminated many of the traditional causes of death in developing countries.

22. the total number of live births in a year for every 1,000 people alive in the society.

25. Crude birth rate