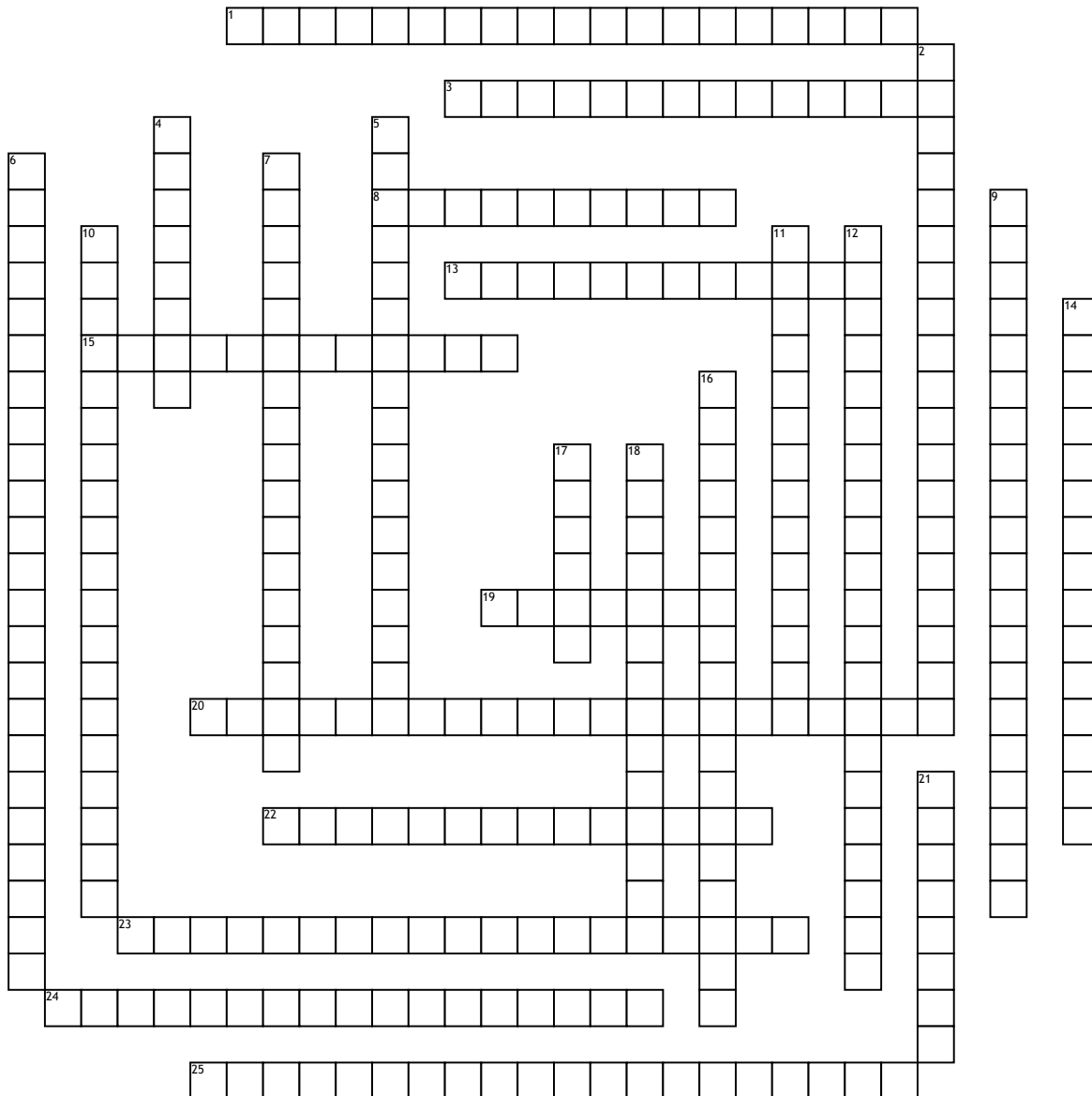# chapter 2 vocab

Across

1. Ratio of number of farmers to the total amount of arable land (agricultural land)

3. situation where number of people in area exceeds capacity of environment to support life at a decent standard of living

8. scientific study of population characteristics

13. number of years needed to double population, assuming constant rate of natural increase

15. branch of medical science concerned with incidence, distribution, and control of diseases that are prevalent among a population at a special time and produced by some special causes not generally present in affected locality

19. portion of earths surface occupied by permanent human settlement

20. annual number of female deaths per 100,000 live births from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidents)

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

23. percentage growth of a population in a year, computed as crude birth rate minus crude death rate.

24. bar graph that represents the distribution of population by age and sex

25. number of people per unit area of arable land, which is land suitable for agriculture

Down

2. total number of births in a year among infants under 1 year of age for every 1,000 live births in a society

4. number of males per 100 females in the population

5. medical technology invented in europe and north america that has diffused to 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 healthier lives.

6. process of change in distinctive causes of death in each stage of demographic transition

7. Total number of people divided by land area

9. series of improvements in industrial technology that that transformed the process of manufacturing goods

10. number of working age people divided by number of 65 and older

11. average number of years and individual can expect to live given current social economic and medical conditions. life expectancy at birth is average number of years a newborn infant can expect to live.

12. process of change in society's population from a condition of high crude birth and death rates and low rate of natural increase to condition of low crude birth and death rates, low rate of natural increase, higher total population

14. number of people under 15 and over 64 compared to number of people in labor force

16. average number of children a woman will have throughout her childbearing years

17. complete enumeration of population

18. total number of deaths in a year for every 1,000 people alive in a society

21. disease that occurs over a wide geographic area and affects a very high proportion of the population