

## Community medicine 5

1) What is the population composition or the demographic structure of a population?

The age and sex composition.

2) What do we mean by age and sex composition?

Number & proportion of males and females in each age group.

3) Why do we care about the sex and age composition?

- ① A key for successful planning.
- ② Different proportions of the population mean different labor force in school, different medical needs and probably in every aspect of life.

4) What is the median age, what is the median?

The median age is the age at which exactly half of the population is older than it & half is younger. The median is the individual who's located exactly in the middle [median age].

5) Rich countries population is usually older, why?

- ① high life standards
- ② advanced healthcare
- ③ high income/capita.

6) What is the sex ratio?

The ratio of females and males in a given population.

7) Why do the population of countries differ markedly?

As a result of past and present patterns of fertility, mortality & migration.

8) What are the different types of growth?

- Rapid → wide base [young people]
- zero → reflected pyramid
- Slow → Equal

9) Jordan face a double burden, what is it?

The huge percentage of children & retired elderly people

10) What are the 3 components of population change?

Births, Deaths & Migration.

11) How can we calculate the population size?

(~~No~~ of people at the beginning + births) -  
(Deaths + net migration)  
(migrate into - leave)

12) What is the natural increase?

The change in population size accounted for by more births than deaths

13) What do we mean by the natural increase rate?

The rate at which a population is changing in a given year. It takes into consideration births, deaths & net migration.

14) What is the growth rate?

The rate at which a population is increasing or decreasing due to natural increase & net migration

15) What do we call it whe a population undergoes from high to low rates of birth & deaths?

The demographic transition.

16) When a country is in stage 3 of the demographic transition, how do we describe the birth & death rates?

Declining birth rate & low death rate

17) Why do we study these stages or the growth in general?

to build up our population policies that will follow in order to control the growth & the usage of our resources.