## TOOLS OF DEMOGRAPHY

## What is a 'RATE'?

- defined as the frequency of demographic events in a population during a specified time period divided by the population in question
- rates tell how common it is for a given event to occur
- Crude Rates are rates computed for an entire population
- Specific Rate are rates for a subgroup of the population (e.g. age, gender, race, labout)


## COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

- involve changes in fertility, mortality, and migration


## 1. Fertility

Fertility refers to the actual reproductive performance of a population. It is the number of live births occurring in a population.

Birth Rate: indicates the number of live births per 1,000 population in a given year

$$
=\frac{\text { Number of Births }}{\text { Total Population }} \quad \text { x } \quad 1000
$$

## 2. Mortality

Mortality refers to deaths that occur within a population.
Death Rate: indicates the number of deaths per 1,000 population in a given year
$=\frac{\text { Number of Deaths }}{\text { Total Population }} \quad \mathbf{x} \quad 1000$

## 3. Migration

Migration is the movement of people; more exactly, the movement of people across a specified boundary for the purpose of establishing a new residence.

Immigration Rate: the number of immigrants arriving at a destination per 1,000 population at that destination in a given year

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
= & \text { Number of Immigrants } & \text { x } & \mathbf{1 0 0 0} \\
\text { Total Population at } & & \\
\text { Destination }
\end{array}
$$

Emigration Rate: the number of emigrants departing an area of origin per 1,000 population at that area of origin in a given year
$=\quad$ Number of Emigrants $\quad \mathbf{x} \quad 1000$ Total Population at Origin

Net Migration Rate: shows the net effect of immigration and emigration on an area's population, expressed as increase or decrease per 1, 000 population of the area in a given year
$=\quad$ Immigration Rate - Emigration Rate

## POPULATION CHANGE

Natural Increase: the surplus or deficit of births over deaths in a population in a given time period
$=\quad$ Number of Births - Number of Deaths

Rate of Natural Increase: the rate at which a population is increasing or decreasing in a given year as it relates to births and deaths. It DOES NOT INCLUDE the effects of immigration or emigration.
Expressed as a percent
$=\quad$ Birth Rate - Death Rate

Growth Rate: the rate at which a population is increasing or decreasing in a given year due to NATURAL INCREASE and NET MIGRATION, expressed as a percentage of the base population

- take into account all components of population change - births, deaths, and migration

Doubling Time: calculates how long, at its current growth rate, a population would take to double in size

- a country with a constant growth rate of 1 percent would double its population in 70 years; 2 percent, in 35 years; 3 percent, in 23 years
- a quick way to estimate doubling time is to divide 70 by the growth rate expressed as a percent, called THE RULE OF 70


## $=\quad \underline{70}$ <br> Growth Rate

