

## Demography

Ryan Cragun – Summer, 2005

## What is demography?

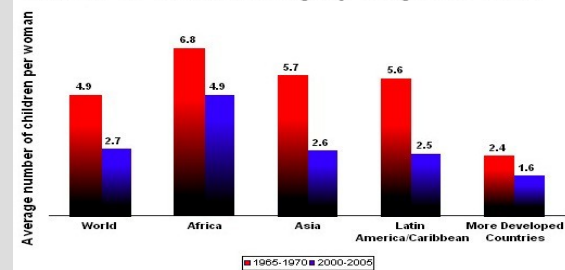
- Focuses on births, deaths, migration, and aging (which we won't focus on).
- Many of the changes in society are heavily influenced by these factors
  - WWII
  - family size
  - poverty rates
- Originated in life insurance calculations
- Also has roots in changing population sizes

## Indicators (fertility)

- birth rates
- total fertility rates
- replacement level fertility (2.1)

## Trends in Childbearing

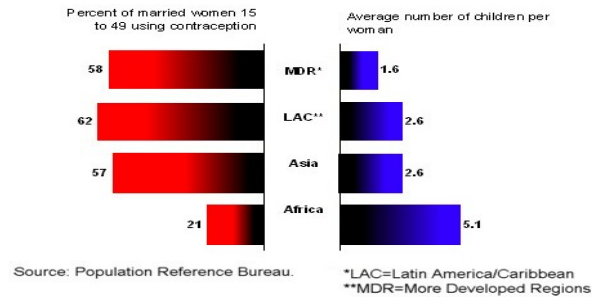
Trends in Childbearing by Region, 2002.



Sources: United Nations, World Population Prospects, 2003.

## Contraceptive Use and Childbearing

Contraceptive Use and Childbearing by Region, 2004.

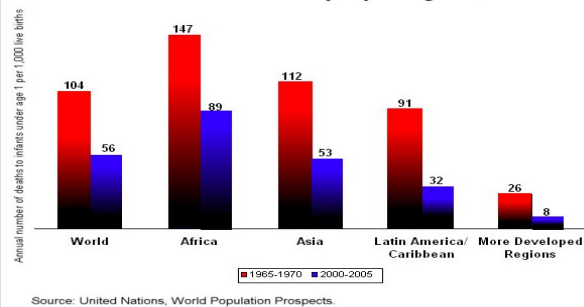


## Mortality

- death rates
- life expectancy
- infant mortality rates

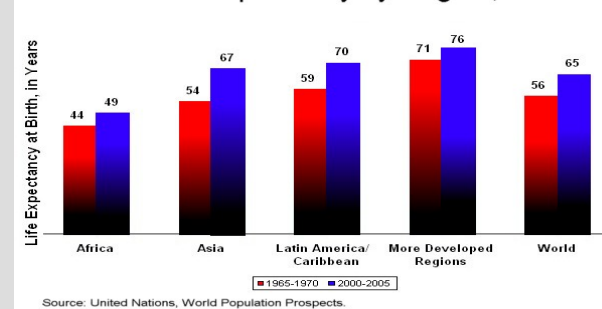
## Infant Mortality

Trends in Infant Mortality by Region, 2002.



## Life Expectancy

Trends in Life Expectancy by Region, 2002.

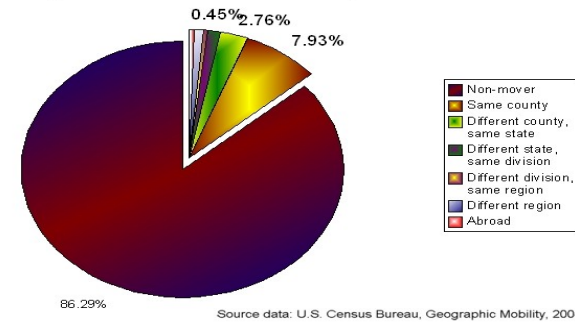


## Migration

- movement of people
  - within counties
  - between counties
  - between states
  - between regions
  - between countries

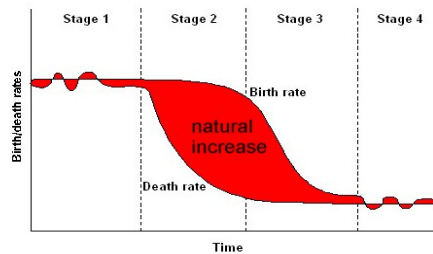
## Migration

Migration Within the U.S., 2004.



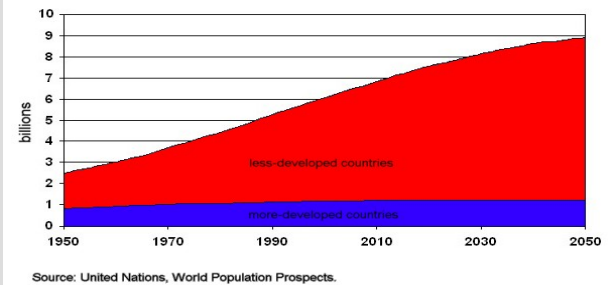
## Demographic Transition

The Stages of the Demographic Transition.



## Population Growth

Population Growth in More- and Less-Developed Countries, 2002.



## Curbing Population Growth

- education
- empowering Women
- family planning and birth control