

GLOSSARY

Population

De facto population: a population enumerated or estimated on the basis of those present at a particular time, including temporary visitors but excluding residents temporarily absent.

Resident (De jure) population: a population enumerated or estimated on the basis of normal residence, excluding temporary visitors but including residents temporarily absent.

Natural Increase: the excess of births over deaths.

Rate of Natural Increase: the difference between the births and deaths occurring during a year per 1,000 mid-year population. This rate is the difference between the "crude birth rate" and the "crude death rate".

Age structure

Dependency ratio: the combined child population (under 15 years) and population aged 65 years and over per 1,000 population of intermediate age (15 - 64 years) in a particular year.

Median age: the age which divides the population into two equal-size groups, one of which is younger and the other older than the median.

Fertility

Crude birth rate: the number of live births registered in a year per 1,000 mid-year population.

Age specific fertility rate: the number of live births to women of a specified age-group per 1,000 women in that age-group.

General fertility rate: the number of live births occurring in a year per 1,000 women aged (15 - 49) years at mid-year.

Total fertility rate: the average number of children born to an average woman assuming that she survives to the end of her child-bearing age and is subjected to a fixed schedule of age-specific fertility rates.

Gross reproduction rate: the average number of daughters born to an average woman assuming that she survives to the end of her child-bearing age and is subjected to a fixed schedule of age-specific fertility rates.

Net reproduction rate: the extent to which an average woman will replace herself, assuming a fixed schedule of age-specific mortality and fertility rates to prevail through her reproductive span of life.

Live birth order: the ordinal number of a given live birth in relation to all previous live births of the same woman.

Mortality

Crude death rate : the number of deaths in a year per 1,000 mid-year population.

Age specific death rate: the number of deaths of a specified age-group occurring in a year per 1,000 mid-year population in that age-group.

Infant death: death of an infant aged under one year.

Infant mortality rate: the number of infant deaths in a year per 1,000 live-births during the year.

Still birth: a child born after the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy and not breathing or showing any signs of life at any time after being completely expelled from the mother.

Still birth rate: the number of still births in a year per 1,000 total births (live births and still births) during the year.

Early neonatal mortality rate: the number of deaths of infants under 7 days of age in a year per 1,000 live births during the year.

Late neonatal mortality rate: the number of deaths of infants aged from 7 to 27 days in a year per 1,000 live births during the year.

Neonatal mortality rate: the number of deaths of infants aged less than 28 days in a year per 1,000 live births during the year.

Post neonatal mortality rate: the number of deaths of infants aged from 28 days to under one year in a year, per 1,000 live births during the year.

Perinatal mortality rate: the sum of the number of deaths of infants aged under 7 days and the number of still births in a year per 1,000 total births (live + still) during that year.

Maternal mortality rate: number of deaths due to pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium per 10,000 live births during that year.

Expectation of live at birth (e_0): the average number of years that a new born child would be expected to live if subjected to the mortality conditions expressed by a particular set of age-specific death rates.

Marriage

Marriage rate: the number of persons married in a year per 1,000 mid-year population.

Divorce

Divorce rate: the number of persons divorced in a year per 1,000 mid-year population.

International Migration

Net migration: because of the absence of reliable data on immigrants and emigrants, the net migration is taken as the difference between international arrivals and departures of residents.

Net migration rate : the net migration in a year per 1,000 mid-year population.