

age structure	percentage of the population (or number of people of each gender) at each age in a population
birth rate	the total number of live births in a year for every 1000 people in a population per year
child mortality rate	the annual number of children under the age of five years who die per 1000 live births; also known as the under-5 mortality rate
death rate	the total number of deaths per 1000 people in a population per year
demographic changes	changes in the size, composition, rates of growth, and density of population; changes to fertility and mortality rates; and changes to patterns of migration

demographic transition

the theory that relates to the process of industrialisation to declining death rates followed by declines in birth rates

demography

the study of the characteristics and changes in the size and structure of human populations

emirate

the territory ruled by an emir

exodus

the migration of a large group of people from a hostile environment

fallow

method of allowing land to lie idle for a growing season

fertility rate	the average number of children a woman will have during her reproductive years
fodder	plant matter used to feed grazing animals
infant mortality rate	the annual number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1000 lives births
life expectancy	the average number of years a newborn infant can expect to live
marginal land	land that, in its natural state, is not well suited for a particular purpose, such as raising crops

migration

the act or process of moving from one place to another with the intent of staying at the destination permanently or for a relatively long period of time

overpopulation

the situation where the existing population is too large to be adequately supported by available resources

population density

the number of people per unit area

population distribution

the variation of population density over a specified area

population doubling time

the number of years required for a population to double in size given a constant rate of natural increase

population pyramid	a bar graph showing the distribution by gender and age group of a country's population
population structure	the age and gender composition of a population, usually depicted as a population pyramid
rate of natural increase	the percentage by which a population grows in a year; this is the difference between the birth rate and the natural death rate and excludes migration
replacement-level fertility	the number of children a woman and her reproductive partner must have to replace themselves; the worldwide average is usually just above two children per couple because some children die before their reproductive years
resettlement migration	permanent movements to another country, usually for employment

subsistence lifestyle	growing just enough food for your own needs with nothing left over to sell
urban growth	the rate of growth of an urban population
urbanisation	the process by which there is an increase in the proportion of a population living in places classified as urban; the movement from rural to urban areas
zero population growth (ZPG)	the situation where the birth rate equals the death rate and the population size remains stable