SDME June 2012 Key terms

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key word |  | Definition |
| Ageing population | The average age of a population is getting older. A change in the structure of a country’s population towards older ages |
| Longevity | Life expectancy- the age at which someone is expected to live to at birth. |
| Increasing longevity | Life expectancy is increasing. People living longer raises the average age of the population by increasing the numbers of older people. |
| Fertile age group | the child-bearing years of women, normally 18-45 years of age |
| Fertility | the ratio of live births in an area to the population of that area; expressed per 1000 population per year |
| Fertility rate | The number of live births per 1000 women of the childbearing age group (15-44). |
| Decreasing fertility | As a country's fertility rate decreases, the birth rate will also decrease because fewer babies will be born. As the effect continues, the number of younger people reduces |
| Working population | people in employment who have to support the dependent population |
| Population pyramid | a bar graph showing the population divided into males and females in different age groups |
| Disposable income | The amount of money people have left after paying for essentials |
| Stakeholder | anyone with an interest in an issue |
| Retirement complexes | a planned community for residents who have retired from an active working life |
| Census | the process of obtaining information from every member of a population |
| Sheltered housing | A range of housing for older people. usually it refers to grouped housing such as a block or "scheme" of flats with a scheme manager or "officer"; |
| Dormitory town | A settlement made up largely of daily commuters who are employed elsewhere in a larger centre |
| Agriculture | Growing of crops and or raising animals (farming) |
| Commuting | the process by which people living in one place, travel to another place to work |
| Dependency ratio | the ration of people who defined as dependant (under 15 years old and above 64 years old) |
| Push factor | things that make people want to leave an area |
| Pull factor | Things that make people want to go to an area |

SDME June 2012 Key terms MIX and MATCH

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key word |  | Definition |
| Ageing population | Life expectancy- the age at which someone is expected to live to at birth. |
| Longevity | Life expectancy is increasing. People living longer raises the average age of the population by increasing the numbers of older people. |
| Increasing longevity | The average age of a population is getting older. A change in the structure of a country’s population towards older ages |
| Fertile age group | As a country's fertility rate decreases, the birth rate will also decrease because fewer babies will be born. As the effect continues, the number of younger people reduces |
| Fertility | The number of live births per 1000 women of the childbearing age group (15-44). |
| Fertility rate | The ratio of live births in an area to the population of that area; expressed per 1000 population per year |
| Decreasing fertility | The child-bearing years of women, normally 18-45 years of age |
| Working population | A bar graph showing the population divided into males and females in different age groups |
| Population pyramid | The amount of money people have left after paying for essentials |
| Disposable income | People in employment who have to support the dependent population |
| Stakeholder | A range of housing for older people. usually it refers to grouped housing such as a block or "scheme" of flats with a scheme manager or "officer" |
| Retirement complexes | The process of obtaining information from every member of a population |
| Census | A settlement made up largely of daily commuters who are employed elsewhere in a larger centre |
| Sheltered housing | Anyone with an interest in an issue |
| Dormitory town | A planned community for residents who have retired from an active working life |
| Agriculture | Things that make people want to go to an area |
| Commuting | Things that make people want to leave an area |
| Dependency ratio | The process by which people living in one place, travel to another place to work |
| Push factor | The ration of people who defined as dependant (under 15 years old and above 64 years old) |
| Pull factor | Growing of crops and or raising animals (farming) |