

TERM.	DEFINITION / NOTES	WORD EQUATION & EXAMPLE	HIGH / LOW Canada example
Birth rate	Number of births in a country for every 1000 people	$BR = (\text{Births} / \text{pop}) \times 1000$ $150\,000 / 5\,000\,000 \times 1000 = 30 \text{ births} / 1000$	High > 30 Low < 15 Canada 11.4/1000
Death Rate	Number of deaths in a country for every 1000 people	$DR = (\text{Deaths} / \text{pop}) \times 1000$ $100\,000 / 5\,000\,000 \times 1000 = 20 \text{ deaths} / 1000$	
Dependency Load	% of a country's pop. Under the age of 15 and over the age of 65 that must be supported by the working age	Under 15 = 1 600 000 Over 65 = 700 000 $1\,600\,000 + 700\,000 = 2\,300\,000$ $2\,300\,000 / 5\,000\,000 \times 100 = 46\% \text{ dependency}$	
Emigration Rate	Number of people that permanently leave a nation	Emigrants / total pop X 1000	
Immigration Rate	Number of people that permanently arrive in a nation	$10\,000 / 5\,000\,000 \times 1000 = 2 / \text{emigrants} / 1000$ Immigrants / total pop X 1000 $15\,000 / 5\,000\,000 \times 1000 = 3 / \text{immigrants} / 1000$	

Infant Mortality Rate	Number of children that die in first year of life for each 1000 live births	(Infant deaths / total live births) X 1000 $6730 / 159000 \times 1000 = 44 \text{ deaths} / 1000$	
Life Expectancy rate	Average life span that a new born will live	No formula	
Natural Increase Rate	Difference between birth and death rates	(Births - deaths) / total population X 1000 $150\,000 - 100\,000 / 5\,000\,000 \times 1000 = 10 / 1000 \text{ OR } 1\%$	
Net Migration Rate	Difference between immigrant and emigrant rates	Immigrant - emigrants / total population X 1000 $15\,000 - 10\,000 / 5\,000\,000 \times 1000 = 1 / 1000 \text{ OR } 0.1\%$	
Population Growth rate	Rate at which a country's population is changing. It combines natural increase and net migration	(Birth - deaths) + (Immigration - emigration) / total population X 100 $(150\,000 - 100\,000) + (15\,000 - 10\,000) / 5\,000\,000 \times 100$ $(50\,000 + 5000) / 5\,000\,000 \times 100 = 1.1\% \text{ population growth rate}$	
Total Fertility Rate	The average number of children that each woman will have in her fertile years (assuming 15 - 45 = 30 years)	(Number of live births / number of women aged 15 - 45) X 30 $(150\,000 / 2\,100\,000) \times 30 = 2.1 \text{ births per woman}$	