Principles of demography :

In language demos means people and graph means shape or description.

Population size :

To know the number of all persons in the community we use either census or estimated population .

The census carried out periodically duo to its high cost (usually every 10 years).

The census is a process of enumeration عد of all persons in the community.

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Estimated population:

It is the number of population of any of the intercensus (non-census)years.

Methods of estimation:

1-natural increase method:

No. of live births minus no. of deaths in the years following the census year are added to the census population. It is appropriate for communities with limited migration and have good records.

2-arithmetic method:

From the last two consecutive populations of the community the mean annual increase is calculated and multiplied by the years passed since last census and added to its population but it is rough not accurate .

Example:

Census 1985 30000

 1995 40000

Mean annual increase:

40000-30000

1000

=

10

 So the population in 1998= 43000

3-geometric method :

It is the most accurate method. Special formula is used to find out the annual rate of population growth to be applied to the census population to get the estimated population of the following years.

4-graphical method:

Number of successive census population is plotted on a graph and joined together by straight line which is extended over future year.

