

# LESSON 3: DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

## Answer Sheet for Teachers

### Activity 1 – Infant Mortality Indicator and Birth Rate Indicator

#### Answers from Group 1:

*How would you describe the graph? What could be the reason why the infant mortality rate decreased so dramatically? Why did it used to be so high?*

- The infant mortality rate exhibits drastic fluctuations (due to hunger, epidemics, climate change, wars, etc.).
- Fewer “subsistence crises” beginning in the 19<sup>th</sup> century
- Medical advancements and improved living conditions (nutrition, immunisation against diseases, etc.) led to a decrease in the mortality rate.

#### Answers from Group 2:

*What is the difference between:*

- **Crude birth rate:** This describes the number of live births per 1,000 inhabitants in relation to the total population of a specific region.
- **General fertility rate:** The number of live births related to the number of women of childbearing age.
- **Age-specific birth rate:** Indicates the number of live births of women of a certain age group. For example, the fertility of older and younger women can be easily compared.