

# Population Studies: Graphs, Models, and Sampling

## I. How do we study humans?

- A. Demographics are human population.
- B. Graphs and maps can show marriages, of people in a population.

of a given

(etc.)

## II. Why do we use demographics?

- A. Demographers use mathematical formulas

- B. Demography can also help us understand

## III. What is the Demographic Transition Model?

- A. **Demographic Transition (DT)** refers to the transition from from a to as a country develops economic system.

## IV. What are other models to represent populations?

- A. **Population Pyramid** = graph that shows

### B. Population Density Maps

- a. Show live in different
- b. Color coded to show of people
- c. Lighter areas have fewer people.
- d. Darker areas (cities) are where live in close proximity.

## V. What is population sampling?

- A. =

*In an ideal world, you would sample an entire population. In reality, it is not possible to sample the whole population, due to budget, time, size, and feasibility.*

- B. What are the requirements for population sampling?

- a. The sample group must be as population as possible.

- b. The group must allow the data to be number (N) more
- c. correctly applied to an entire population. { reliable }

from the to the whole population