

Demographic relationship between the number of people in each, and the availability of resources.

Ex: China

Under population is under population or overpopulation and refers to a sharp drop or decrease in a region's population.

Ex: Italy

Population projection predicts the future population of an area in the world.

Demographic transition this is the tendency for growing populations to increase growing when a fertility decline because of their young age distribution. This is important because each day supports a country through a different stage in the demographic transition model.

Ex: India's population is very young so, the population will continue to grow

Carrying Capacity the number of people that an area can support given the quality of the natural environment and the level of technology of the population.

Ex: Africa has smaller supporting people because of limited resources

Push Pull Factors Factors that induce people to leave old locations and move to new locations.

Ex: Climate could cause people to leave to leave their homes

Voluntary done at their will or with incentives

Ex: China voluntarily implemented their plan

Forced Migration People moved from their countries and forced to live in other countries because of war, natural disaster, and government.

Ex: Hurricane Katrina

Transmigration migrant, move from one place to another and work there

Religion People that do no migrate from their home countries and cannot leave the line of governmental borders or have their religion, nationality, membership in social groups or political systems.

Ex: China

International Personnel movement from one country to a different country in the same continent

Ex: American migrating to the UK

Intra-national Personnel movement from one region of the country to another

Ex: Houston moving to NY