

Compare the united
states, israel, and
cuba based on the
demographics fertility,
...

[Sociology](#)



Demographics Comparison Among United s, Israel & Cuba By 26 April 26

April Demographics Comparison among United States, Israel & Cuba

The distinctiveness of any area is inbuilt in the unique combination of its demographics. The study of demographics is a statistical analysis of the population characteristics including variables such as gender, age, fertility, mortality, migration, employment status etc. In this assignment we will be comparing the three demographic variables: fertility, mortality and migration amongst three very different countries: United States, Cuba and Israel. These countries are different from each other in their life styles, standard of living, economic structure, financial structure and the overall societal and cultural values. Before analyzing the three variables, it is important to look at the crude birth rate for these countries as it will give a detailed picture to our analysis. The crude birth rate is the change in population excluding the effects of migration. It is the annual number of live births per 1000 population. According to the World Bank the crude birth rates for Cuba, Israel and US are as follows:

Crude Birth Rates

Country

2007

2008

2009

2010

Cuba

11

10

10

10

Israel

21

22

22

22

US

14

14

14

14

(" Data")

The data shows highest birth rate in Israel followed by the United States and then Cuba. The fertility rate is defined as the number of children per women and indicates the culture of family planning, the trend towards family structure and population growth in the country. A high fertility signifies less concentration on family planning, larger family structure and higher population growth. The fertility rates for the US, Israel and Cuba, according to the latest World Bank data are as follows:

Fertility Rates

Country

2007

<https://assignbuster.com/compare-the-united-states-israel-and-cuba-based-on-the-demographics-fertility-mortality-and-migration/>

2008

2009

2010

Cuba

1.5

1.5

1.5

1.5

Israel

2.9

3.0

3.0

3.0

US

2.1

2.0

2.1

2.1

("Data")

According to the fertility rates mentioned above Israel has the highest rate with US following close and Cuba having the lowest rate amongst them all.

The graphs (see appendix A1 & A2) shows a direct relationship of the crude birth rate with the fertility rate, i. e. the higher the crude birth rate the higher is the fertility figure. In other words a country with high fertility rate implies a high growth in population. The small population growth in Cuba along with

small family unit culture gives it a low fertility rate. The rate of US is high due to its high population growth figure so the average birth per woman comes to be a higher figure. In true essence Israel depicts high birth rate as its rates are the highest amongst the three countries under analysis. The large family units and the fewer supporters of birth control make Israel a country with a high fertility figure.

The mortality rate is the number of people surviving till a certain age. For mortality figures there are infant mortality rates, under five mortality rates and crude death rates. For this analysis crude death rate is considered as mortality data. The crude death rate per 1000 of population, as provided by the World Bank data center is as follows:

Crude Death Rates

Country

2007

2008

2009

2010

Cuba

7

7

7

7

Israel

6

5

5

5

US

8

8

8

8

(" Data")

The graph (see appendix A3) and figures show the highest death rate is of US followed by Cuba and then Israel. The death rates correspond to the population sizes; a bigger population signifies a high death rate as seen in the case of the United States. Other factors for example, the general health conditions, the eating habits, the standard of living etc also influence the death rate of a country.

Our last factor is the migration figure. The net migration figure below is taken from the World Bank and it is the net of the number of people leaving the country and the new entrants.

Country

Immigrant-Emigrant

Cuba

-190, 123

Israel

273, 635

US

4, 954, 924

(" Data")

The figures reveal the fact that larger the population the greater is the trend of migration in that country. The reason for migration can range from better opportunity in countries with stable economy to safety and security. US being a country of opportunity providing a safe and secure lifestyle attract a large number of immigrants into the country as evident from the huge difference in the net migration numbers for the three countries.

Work Cited

" Data." THE WORLD BANK -Working for a World Free of Poverty. 2011. Web. 26 Apr 2012. < (<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator>)>.

Appendix

Appendix A1: Crude Birth Rates

Appendix A2: Fertility Rates

Appendix A3: Crude Death Rates