

Glossary

1. Demography: the study of statistics such as births, deaths, income, or the incidence of disease, which illustrate the changing structure of human populations.
2. life expectancy: is a statistical measure of the average time an organism is expected to live, based on the year of their birth, their current age and other demographic factors including sex.
3. parasitic diseases: (also known as parasitosis), is an infectious disease caused or transmitted by a parasite.
4. Immunization: the action of making a person or animal immune to infection, typically by inoculation.
5. Sterilization: is any of a number of medical techniques that intentionally leave a person unable to reproduce.
6. Secular: is a descriptive term used to refer to market activities occurring over a long-term time frame.
7. Deterioration: the process of becoming progressively worse.
8. fiscal deficits: occurs when a government's total expenditures exceed the revenue that it generates, excluding money from borrowings.
9. augmenting: make something greater by adding to it.
10. debentures: a long-term security yielding a fixed rate of interest, issued by a company and secured against assets.