

# Population (epidemiology)

**English:** *Population*



Population is defined by exact definitions of its objects. Objects of a population are given by enumeration or by explicit rule (for example given common property) that enables us to decide for any object whether belongs to given population or not (e.g.: everybody in a town, all male workers in a factory, everybody with hypertension).

A population can be finite or infinite. Finite populations are, for example, demographic populations. Population can also be considered as an abstract idea of a collection of **objects**. These objects are described by **variables**:

- Qualitative variables: Properties that cannot be measured but only described in words (family status, level of pain).
- Quantitative variables: Can be measured and expressed as a number (weight, BP, BMI).

## Links

### Related articles

- [Population](#)
- [Descriptive Studies](#)
- [Analytical Studies](#)

### Bibliography

- BENCKO CHARLES UNIVERSITY, PRAGUE 2004, 270 P, V, et al. *Hygiene and epidemiology. Selected Chapters*. 2nd edition. Prague. 2008. ISBN 9788024607931.