Population pyramid – A graphical representation of a population's age and sex distribution.

Prevalence – Broadly the commonality of a given condition in the population. Usually expressed as a proportion of the population with a given health condition.

Primary prevention – Public health efforts to prevent the development of disease before symptom onset.

Proportion – A type of ratio in which the numerator is included in the population defined by the denominator. A proportion is often multiplied by 100 and expressed as a percentage.

Rate – A *rate* is a ratio in which those in the numerator are also in the denominator, and those in the denominator are "at risk" of being in the numerator. The denominator is the sum of "at risk" person-time or, by convention, the count of individuals "at risk" in a given time period.

Ratio – A *ratio* is any division of one number by another; the numerator and denominator do not have to be mutually exclusive.

Socioeconomic status – A multifaceted construct representing one's access to various resources. This construct often includes indicators such as income, assets, education, occupational prestige, and social involvement.