# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

## SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER **YEAR 2007**

**COURSE TITLE:** 

**COLLECTION AND** 

**ASSESSMENT OF** 

**DEMOGRAPHIC DATA** 

**COURSE NUMBER: DEM 203** 

TIME ALLOWED: 2 (TWO) HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:** 

**ANSWER ANY 3 (THREE)** 

**QUESTIONS** 

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: NONE

#### Question 1

a) List six limitations of a census.

[6 points]

- b) What are the four objectives of Demographic surveys? [4 points]
- c) What are content and coverage errors?

[6 points]

d) In the evaluation of data and error detection both Direct and Indirect methods can be used. Explain briefly. [4 points]

#### Question 2

- a) Write the Balancing Equation. What is the main shortcoming of the equation with respect to assessment of errors in census data? [12 points]
- b) What are Post Enumeration Surveys and how are they employed to help detect errors in data? [8 points]

#### Question 3

- a) Why is population data presented preferably in age groups rather than in single years? [6 points]
- b) When detecting errors in data, internal consistency check can be used, then vertical and horizontal consistency checks employed. Explain the meaning of the statement. [14 points]

### Question 4

In the calculation of Age Ratios, the UN, Zelnik and Ramachandran methods may be used. Discuss fully these methods emphasizing the rationale for their formulation. [20 points]

#### Question 5

In the adjustment of age and sex data the UN three point/five point smoothing formulae or Newton's Halving formula (Quadratic Interpolation) may be used. Discuss fully the two methods.

[20 points]