

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

MAIN EXAMINATION 2008

**TITLE OF PAPER: INDIRECT TECHNIQUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC
ESTIMATION**

CORSE NUMBER: DEM 303

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ANY THREE QUESTIONS.
ALL QUESTIONS ARE WORTH 20 MARKS EACH.**

REQUIREMENTS: CALCULATOR

**THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN
GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR**

SECTION A: Compulsory

Question 1

Describe any two of the following indirect estimation methods. Make sure to include the data requirements and computational procedures of each method. (20)

- a) Sisterhood method
- b) Orphanhood method
- c) Brass P/F Ratio method

SECTION B (answer any 2 questions)

Question 2

- a) What are the uses of the Brass logit system? (6)
- b) Fit the Brass logit model on the following table:

Age (x)	lx
15	96457
20	95800
25	94912
30	94042
35	93044
40	91645
45	89537
50	86259

- c) What are the meanings of the Brass parameters obtained above? (4)

Question 3

- a) One method of estimating fertility is by using the increment of cohort parities between two surveys/censuses. Under what conditions is it appropriate to use this method? (5)
- b) The data below shows the average parities of women at two surveys 5 years apart $P(i, 1)$ and $P(i, 2)$. Using the data calculate, the inter-survey age-specific fertility rates $f(1, s)$, $f(2, s)$ and $f(3, s)$. (15)

Age	i	$P(i, 1)$	$P(i, 2)$
15-19	1	0.131	0.127
20-24	2	0.994	0.884
25-29	3	2.409	2.126
30-34	4	3.819	3.481
35-39	5	5.082	4.660
40-44	6	5.921	5.677

You may find the following formula useful:

$$\Phi(i, s) = 0.9283 P(i, s) + 0.4547 P(i+1, s) - 0.0585 P(i+2, s) - 0.3245 \Phi(i-1, s);$$

Where $P(i, s) = P(i-1, s) + P(i, 2) - P(i-1, 1)$ or $P(i, s) = \sum \Delta P(j)$

Question 4

- a) State the assumptions of the widowhood method. (6)
- b) What are the advantages of the widowhood method over the orphanhood method? (6)
- c) Using the data on the proportion of ever married respondents classified by age given below, calculate the male probability of survival from age 20 to age 35 and from age 20 to 40. (8)

Age	$NW_f(n)$	$NW_f(n-5)$
30	0.9514	0.9729
35	0.9170	0.9514
40	0.8735	0.9170

You may find the following information useful:

n	a (n)	b (n)	c (n)	d (n)
30	-0.0284	-0.00465	0.00157	1.0822
35	-0.0159	-0.00638	0.00253	1.0831
40	-0.0041	-0.00784	0.00395	1.0596

Assume that SMAM (m) = 25.3 years and SMAM (f) = 23.2 years.

Question 5

- Find the value of $4q_1$ corresponding to level 13.8 in the female South model life table. (4)
- Find the value of ${}_3d_2$ corresponding to level 14.7 in the female North model life table. (6)
- What is the probability of surviving to age 4 in a population whose probability of surviving to age 5 is 0.785? Assume the male North model is applicable. (6)
- Using the West model, compute the percentage change in the under 5 female mortality when the level changes from 9 to 10. (4)

Question 6

- What is meant by demographic models? Describe any three uses of demographic models. (8)
- Point out two similarities and two differences between the Coale-Demeny life tables and the United Nations model life tables for developing countries. (4)
- Specify the family of life tables that would best represent the mortality pattern in the following populations:
 - A population with high malnutrition among infants and children. (2)
 - A population with high incidence of neonatal tetanus. (2)
 - A population with high mortality during infancy and childhood years and young adults. (2)
 - A population with high male death rate at older ages in relation to their death rates at younger ages. (2)

ANNEX II

General and African Standard Life Table l_x 's and Logits

<u>General standard</u>			<u>African standard</u>		
x	l_x	$Y_x(x)$	x	l_x	$Y_x(x)$
0	1.0000		0	1.0000	
1	0.8499	-0.8670	1	0.8802	-0.9972
2	0.8070	-0.7153	2	0.8335	-0.8053
3	0.7876	-0.6553	3	0.8101	-0.7253
4	0.7762	-0.6218	4	0.7964	-0.6820
5	0.7691	-0.6016	5	0.7863	-0.6514
	0.7502	-0.5498	10	0.7502	-0.5498
	0.7362	-0.5131	15	0.7362	-0.5131
15	0.7130	-0.4551	20	0.7130	-0.4551
20	0.6826	-0.3829	25	0.6326	-0.3829
25	0.6525	-0.3150	30	0.6525	-0.3150
30	0.6223	-0.2496	35	0.6223	-0.2496
35	0.5898	-0.1817	40	0.5898	-0.1817
40	0.5535	-0.1073	45	0.5535	-0.1073
45	0.5106	-0.0212	50	0.5106	-0.0212
50	0.4585	0.0832	55	0.4585	0.0832
55	0.3965	0.2100	60	0.3965	0.2100
60	0.3210	0.3746	65	0.3210	0.3746
65	0.2380	0.5818	70	0.2380	0.5818
70	0.1516	0.8611	75	0.1516	0.8611
75	0.0768	1.2433	80	0.0768	1.2433
80	0.0276	1.7810	85	0.0276	1.7810
85	0.0059	2.5634	90	0.0059	2.5634
90	0.0006	3.7090	95	0.0006	3.7090
95	0.0000		100	0.0000	
100	0.0000				

Source: Carrier and Hobcraft (1973) (These are the smoothed and extended versions of the original standard)

TABLE XIV. Values of l_x by single years of age from 1 to 5 for regional model life tables ($l_0 = 100,000$) at mortality levels 1-24

MODEL				WEST				NORTH				MODEL			
LEVEL	l_x	l_y	Female	l_x	l_y	l_x	Male	LEVEL	l_x	l_y	Female	l_x	l_y	Male	
1	63445	54958	51154	46696	46636	58050	44617	1	68005	59681	54527	47753	54755	49828	
2	66601	58514	54891	52509	50776	61614	50109	2	70776	62905	58061	51626	58313	53606	
3	69444	61785	58353	56135	54456	64826	53780	3	73263	65852	61290	55232	61570	57101	
4	72027	64811	61578	59488	57907	67743	57212	4	75516	68564	64285	58602	64572	60350	
5	74389	67825	64593	62634	61152	70411	60432	5	77570	71074	67074	61763	67354	63382	
6	76562	70251	67423	65596	64213	72865	63461	6	79456	73407	69683	64737	69943	66254	
7	78571	72713	70088	68391	67107	75135	66319	7	81196	75585	72130	67543	72362	68895	
8	80438	75028	72604	70848	69852	77243	69023	8	82808	77625	74434	70197	74631	71413	
9	82178	77211	74986	72459	71992	79209	71586	9	84308	79542	76608	72712	76764	73793	
10	83807	79276	77246	74940	74360	81650	74019	10	85709	81349	78665	75101	78777	76048	
11	85336	81233	79394	77307	76812	83264	76335	11	87022	83056	80615	77373	80679	78197	
12	86775	83092	81441	79567	78245	84777	78261	12	88253	84670	82464	79535	82479	80218	
13	88121	84865	83405	81749	80745	86196	80188	13	89398	86244	84302	81724	84247	82250	
14	89366	86546	85413	84013	82816	87592	82759	14	90441	87729	86046	83796	85935	84087	
15	90606	88290	87242	86359	84756	89852	84267	15	91453	89164	87717	85751	87652	85842	
16	91769	89864	88987	87954	86446	90975	86608	16	92431	90521	89291	87595	89309	87598	
17	92884	91352	90335	89722	88086	92034	88246	17	93372	91802	90773	89335	90975	88959	
18	93949	92759	91806	91456	89716	93094	90237	18	94274	93012	92170	91088	92601	90099	
19	94965	94089	93664	93372	91266	94091	92172	19	95136	94153	93467	92959	93686	91737	
20	95931	95347	94859	94693	92266	95043	94240	20	95956	95230	94729	94003	94866	93240	
21	96884	96531	96231	96127	94129	95866	94691	21	96736	96246	95904	95401	95837	94820	
22	97718	97507	97400	97260	95467	96901	95070	22	97487	97221	97032	96753	96826	95825	
23	98470	98361	98305	98230	96648	99901	96591	23	98122	97974	97877	97708	97580	97258	
24	99095	99048	99024	98992	98586	99901	98510	24	98723	98648	98593	98510	98321	98148	
25	99555	99540	99533	99527	99266	99901	98904	25	99219	99187	99163	99127	98904	98866	

TABLE XIV (Continued). Values of i_x by single years of age from 1 to 5 for regional model life tables ($i_0 = 100,000$) at mortality levels 1 to 24

LEVEL	EAST				MODEL				SOUTH			
	Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male	
	i_1	i_2	i_1	i_2	i_1	i_2	i_1	i_2	i_1	i_2	i_1	i_2
1	57180	49795	46656	44596	43167	40453	42922	40206	48164	43927	43368	43368
2	60636	53494	50456	48466	47084	51111	47063	44382	51612	53927	47083	47083
3	63788	56935	54022	52111	50784	57211	50920	48305	54829	57056	50567	50567
4	66880	60150	57375	55354	54290	60606	53930	52003	57842	59951	53846	53846
5	69350	63168	60540	58815	57619	63741	57920	55500	60675	62645	56269	56269
6	71827	66009	63536	61913	60786	66649	61115	58814	63347	65163	59841	59841
7	74135	68692	66378	64660	63066	69358	64135	61963	65874	67526	62649	62649
8	76292	71232	69081	67370	65090	71891	66997	64962	68781	70350	65291	65291
9	78317	73643	71657	70000	67448	74268	69715	67822	70555	72249	67807	67807
10	80221	75936	74115	72520	70090	76504	72302	70347	72249	74050	70092	70092
11	82003	78166	76553	75064	71722	78599	74619	73247	74249	76150	72046	72046
12	83663	80270	78828	77381	73225	80519	76144	75741	76150	78050	73946	73946
13	85260	82285	81020	79581	75015	82373	78145	77377	78145	80052	75802	75802
14	86794	84213	83117	81697	76877	84161	80266	79468	80266	81954	77690	77690
15	88267	86059	85120	83704	78659	85882	82624	81828	82624	84640	79539	79539
16	89677	87823	87035	85618	80477	87536	84344	83544	84344	86470	81227	81227
17	91028	89531	88885	88455	82151	89123	86006	85206	86006	88354	83028	83028
18	92318	91160	90650	90305	84055	90843	87480	86682	87480	90529	84648	84648
19	93548	92706	92328	92069	85877	92695	89295	88497	89295	92429	86470	86470
20	94721	94176	93927	93753	87659	94582	91200	90406	91200	94127	88354	88354
21	95904	95546	95380	95262	89481	96111	92897	92095	92897	95648	90529	90529
22	97039	96718	96619	96519	91361	97245	94668	93735	94668	96980	92429	92429
23	98161	97739	97641	97538	93186	98219	96111	95110	96111	98088	94648	94648
24	99245	98583	98555	98518	95198	99089	98154	97116	98154	98936	96980	96980
25		99223	99212	99204	99198	99089	98963	98948	98948			

LEVEL	Female		Male	
	i_1	i_2	i_1	i_2
1	69279	55503	49161	45812
2	71232	58606	52655	49512
3	73567	61479	55913	52974
4	75820	64152	58964	56225
5	77119	66651	61832	59267
6	78685	68997	64537	62181
7	80136	71206	67094	64923
8	81487	73291	69518	67525
9	82748	75265	71820	70001
10	83916	77145	74028	72382
11	84937	78890	76106	74636
12	85933	80569	78099	76795
13	86903	82184	80011	78863
14	87848	83738	81845	80846
15	88764	85232	83606	82748
16	89651	86670	85297	84573
17	90509	88068	86936	86334
18	91342	89424	88523	88038
19	92266	90774	90064	89676
20	93180	92044	91593	91304
21	94089	93256	93108	92973
22	94988	94405	94616	94620
23	95868	95484	96108	96289
24	96716	96483	97321	97282
25	97514	97386		