

# **UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

## **FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER YEAR 2009**

**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) Describe the computational procedure employed in the calculation of the Myers Blended Index (MBI) [16 points]
- b) How does the Digit Preference Index differ from the Myers Blended Index? [4 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**

Quadratic and osculatory interpolation, are methods employed in the smoothing of demographic data. In your own words explain what these methods do and how they end up smoothing data (explaining what is smoothing) [20 points]