

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

SUPPLEMENTARY 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

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]

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

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 4

- 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 5

- 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]