

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2009

TITLE OF PAPER: INDIRECT TECHNIQUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC ESTIMATION

CORSE NUMBER: DEM 303

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE WORTH 25 MARKS EACH.

REQUIREMENTS: CALCULATOR

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

Question 1

- 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? (4)
- 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:

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

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

- c) What are the assumptions of the orphanhood method for estimating adult mortality? (6)

Question 2

- a) Describe the following indirect estimation methods. Make sure to include the data requirements, computational procedures and interpretation of parameters (where applicable).
- Sisterhood method; (10)
 - Preceding birth technique (10)
- b) What are the advantages of the logit system (5)

Question 3

a) You are given the following fertility rates for Swaziland.

Age	1966	1986
15-19	0.0904	0.0825
20-24	0.2166	0.1931
25-29	0.2206	0.1905
30-34	0.1995	0.1714
35-39	0.1523	0.1260
40-44	0.0953	0.0655
45-49	0.0591	0.0361

- i. Calculate the parameters of the Relational Gompertz model. (20)
- ii. Using the parameters above, discuss how the fertility has been changing over time in Swaziland. (5)

Question 4

- a) Describe how you would select a model life table from the Coale and Demeny regional model life tables to use in specific demographic estimation. (5)
- b) Find the value of l_1 corresponding to level 14.6 in the female South model. (3)
- c) Find the value of l_5 corresponding to level 13.7 in the female North model. (3)
- d) Assuming that the CD South female model is applicable in a certain population, estimate the decline in child mortality when the level changes from 10 to 12. (6)
- e) What are the weaknesses/limitations for the Brass Growth Balance method? (8)

Question 5

- 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.

- c) Explain the meanings of the parameters for the Coale-Trussel model. (5)

Question 6

- a) What are the assumptions of the Brass method for estimating childhood mortality using information from women on the proportion of children dead? (5)
- b) You are given the data below on average parity per woman and proportion of children dead classified by age group of women. Using Trussel's variant of the Brass method, calculate $q(2)$ and $q(3)$. (10)

Age group	i	Average parity	Proportion dead
15-19	1	0.156	0.0959
20-24	2	1.326	0.1218
25-29	3	2.765	0.1485

You may find the following information useful:

i	a(i)	b(i)	c(i)
1	1.0819	-3.0005	0.8689
2	1.2846	-0.6181	-0.3024
3	1.2223	0.0851	-0.4704

- c) What are the limitations of the above method? (4)
- d) Briefly describe the Coale-McNeil nuptiality model. (6)

Fertility schedules generated through the Gompertz relational model with $\beta = 1.0$

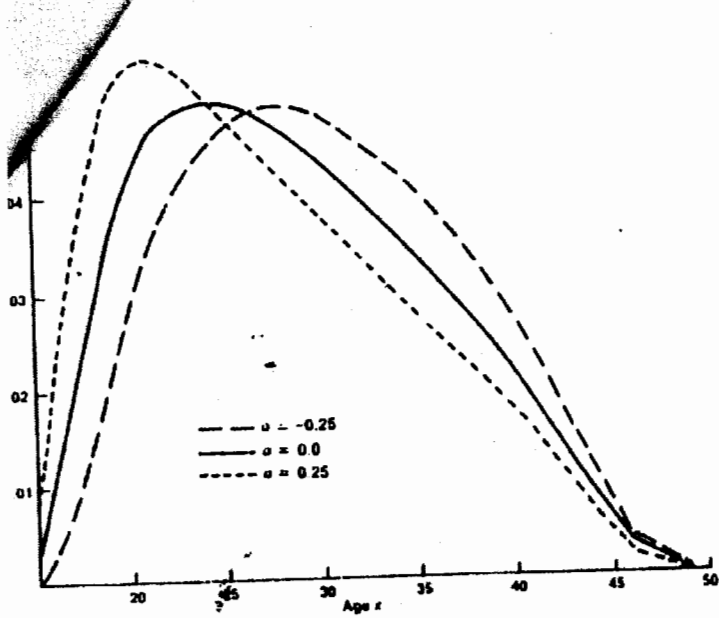
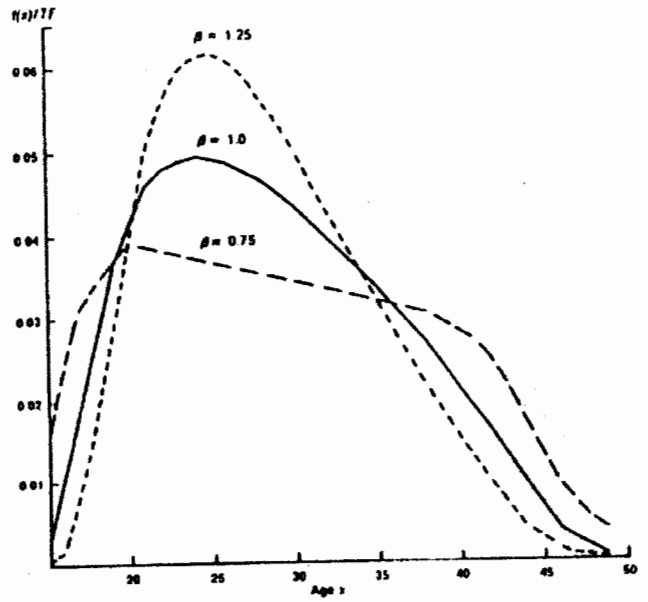


Figure 10. Fertility schedules generated through the Gompertz relational model with $\alpha = 0.0$



using $\eta(F(x)) = \ln[-\ln(\hat{F}(x))]$

using $Y(x) = -\ln[-\ln(\hat{F}(x))]$

TABLE 4. VALUES OF THE η TRANSFORMATION OF A STANDARD FERTILITY SCHEDULE. $\eta(F(x))$

Age x (1)	η Transformation $\eta(F(x))$ (2)	Age x (3)	η Transformation $\eta(F(x))$ (4)
11	3.18852	31	-0.84272
12	2.70008	32	-0.99014
13	2.37295	33	-1.14407
14	2.07262	34	-1.30627
15	1.77306	35	-1.47872
16	1.49286	36	-1.66426
17	1.25061	37	-1.86597
18	1.04479	38	-2.08894
19	0.85927	39	-2.33192
20	0.69130	40	-2.62602
21	0.53325	41	-2.95500
22	0.38524	42	-3.32873
23	0.24423	43	-3.75984
24	0.10783	44	-4.25499
25	-0.02564	45	-4.80970
26	-0.15853	46	-5.41311
27	-0.29147	47	-6.12864
28	-0.42515	48	-7.07022
29	-0.56101	49	-8.64831
30	-0.70000		

Standard for Gompertz relational model

Age	$Y_f(x)$	Age	$Y_f(x)$	Age	$Y_f(x)$
11	-3.18852	24	1.0783	37	1.86597
12	-2.70008	25	0.2564	38	2.08894
13	-2.37295	26	1.5853	39	2.33192
14	-2.07262	27	2.9147	40	2.62602
15	-1.77306	28	4.2515	41	2.95500
16	-1.49286	29	5.6101	42	3.32873
17	-1.25061	30	7.0000	43	3.75984
18	-1.04479	31	8.4272	44	4.25499
19	-0.85927	32	9.9014	45	4.80970
20	-0.69130	33	1.14407	46	5.41311
21	-0.53325	34	1.30627	47	6.12864
22	-0.38524	35	1.47872	48	7.07022
23	-0.24423	36	1.66426	49	8.64839

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

LEVEL	MODEL WEST		MODEL NORTH	
	l_x	M_x	l_x	M_x
1	63445	46511	58050	46828
2	66601	50817	58050	51655
3	69444	54826	58050	56019
4	72027	57929	58050	60150
5	74389	61142	58050	63382
6	76562	64160	58050	65943
7	78571	67004	58050	68895
8	80438	69691	58050	71811
9	82178	72237	58050	74793
10	83807	74654	58050	77848
11	85336	76953	58050	80979
12	86775	79144	58050	84187
13	88121	81228	58050	87472
14	89396	83206	58050	90834
15	90606	85081	58050	94274
16	91769	86856	58050	97793
17	92884	88534	58050	101391
18	93959	90117	58050	105058
19	94985	91606	58050	108794
20	95931	93001	58050	112599
21	96884	94301	58050	116474
22	97718	95507	58050	120419
23	98470	96616	58050	124434
24	99092	97638	58050	128519
25	99555	98572	58050	132674

MODEL NORTH

LEVEL	MODEL WEST		MODEL NORTH	
	l_x	M_x	l_x	M_x
1	68005	49828	62858	49828
2	70776	53606	62858	54313
3	73261	57101	62858	58726
4	75516	60350	62858	63062
5	77556	63382	62858	67334
6	79456	66199	62858	71549
7	81196	68895	62858	75711
8	82808	71411	62858	79820
9	84308	73793	62858	83876
10	85709	76048	62858	87887
11	87022	78187	62858	91854
12	88253	80218	62858	95777
13	89418	82140	62858	99656
14	90541	83958	62858	103491
15	91631	85677	62858	107284
16	92691	87301	62858	111036
17	93722	88831	62858	114757
18	94734	90278	62858	118438
19	95716	91641	62858	122079
20	96676	92919	62858	125680
21	97611	94114	62858	129241
22	98521	95226	62858	132762
23	99404	96256	62858	136243
24	99723	97194	62858	139684
25	99219	98044	62858	143095

TABLE XIV (Continued). 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 I in 24

LEVEL	M O D E L		E A S T		M O D E L		S O U T H	
	l_x	l_x	l_x	l_x	l_x	l_x	l_x	l_x
1	57180	49795	46656	43167	49453	42922	40206	38482
2	60436	53494	50458	47084	53511	47063	44382	42680
3	63788	56935	54022	50784	57211	50920	48305	46644
4	66680	60150	57375	54290	60606	54530	52003	50399
5	69350	63168	60540	57619	63741	57920	55500	53963
6	71827	66009	63536	60786	66649	61115	58814	56286
7	74135	68692	66378	63806	69358	64135	61963	59577
8	76292	71232	69081	66690	71891	66997	64962	62725
9	78317	73643	71657	69448	74268	69715	67822	65742
10	80221	75916	74115	72920	76504	72302	70555	68635
11	82003	78166	76535	75464	78599	74819	73247	71520
12	83563	80270	78828	77881	80519	77144	75477	74199
13	85060	82285	81020	79615	82373	79387	78145	77337
14	86794	84213	83117	81897	84161	81547	80461	79770
15	88267	86059	85120	84504	85882	83626	82688	82092
16	89577	87823	87035	86518	87536	85624	84829	84324
17	91028	89531	88885	88151	89123	87544	86887	86470
18	92318	91160	90650	90055	90843	89406	88799	88339
19	93548	92706	92328	91877	92095	91200	90797	90325
20	94721	94176	93927	93622	93480	92897	92620	92429
21	95904	95546	95380	95171	94852	94462	94266	94127
22	96939	96718	96614	96481	96111	95868	95741	95648
23	97861	97739	97681	97605	97245	97110	97035	96980
24	98640	98583	98535	98518	98219	98134	98116	98088
25	99245	99223	99212	99204	98989	98963	98948	98936
1	69279	55503	49161	45909	66423	53927	48164	45074
2	71532	56606	52655	47727	68857	57056	51612	48694
3	73567	61479	55913	51304	71056	59951	54829	52083
4	75420	64152	58964	54668	73058	62645	57842	55267
5	77119	66651	61832	57842	74894	65163	60675	58269
6	78685	68997	64537	60843	76586	67526	63347	61107
7	80136	71206	67094	63689	78154	69750	65874	63796
8	81487	73291	69518	66394	79613	71850	68270	66291
9	82748	75265	71620	68968	80975	73838	70546	68351
10	83916	77145	74028	71447	82229	75650	72990	70990
11	84937	78890	76106	73337	83379	77434	74711	72446
12	85933	80569	78099	76054	84419	79153	76224	73502
13	86903	82184	80011	78211	85474	80809	78557	75504
14	87848	83738	81845	80278	86501	82405	80300	77502
15	88764	85232	83606	82260	87498	83941	82300	79813
16	89551	86670	85297	84161	88463	85419	84013	81420
17	90509	88068	86936	85986	89337	86841	85493	82832
18	91342	89424	88523	87751	90184	88235	86970	84382
19	92266	90774	89676	89440	90933	89635	88379	85857
20	93180	92044	90864	91193	91689	90468	89212	86893
21	94089	93256	92494	92872	92451	91370	90144	87927
22	94988	94405	94116	94004	93189	92189	91023	89106
23	95868	95484	95232	94816	93911	93076	91975	90182
24	96718	96483	96281	95620	94637	94064	93034	91306
25	97514	97386	97321	97282	95377	94857	93834	92559
					96984	96963	96936	96906

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