## UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER 2016/2017
TITLE OF PAPER POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS
COURSE CODE : ..... DEM 301
TIME ALLOWED TWO (2) HOURS
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS
REQUIREMENT SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

## Question 1

Study the data in Table 1 to answer questions a. to $\mathbf{c}$.
Table 1: Projection of the Swaziland's Female Population, by Age, by the Census-Cohort Change Method, 2017-2027

| Age <br> Groups <br> (x) | Female <br> Population <br> $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | Female <br> Population <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | Projected Female <br> Population <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Projected Female <br> Population <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 7}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[\mathbf{1 ]}$ | $[2]$ | $[3]$ | $[4]$ | $[5]$ |
| $0-4$ | 68868 | 64092 | 70136 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots .$. |
| $5-9$ | 70269 | 68420 | 77331 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |
| $10-14$ | 69287 | 70541 | 65649 | 71840 |
| $15-19$ | 57581 | 66203 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 72856 |
| $20-24$ | 46287 | 60035 | 61122 | 56883 |
| $25-29$ | 37896 | 46552 | 53523 | 52114 |
| $30-34$ | 30168 | 32623 | 42313 | 43078 |
| $35-39$ | 26157 | 27425 | 33689 | 38734 |
| $40-44$ | 19340 | 22314 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 31297 |
| $45-49$ | 15910 | 18992 | 19913 | 24461 |
| $50-54$ | 12517 | 14240 | 16430 | 17767 |
| $55-59$ | 9162 | 11022 | 13157 | 13795 |
| $60-64$ | 7541 | 11092 | 12619 | 14559 |
| $65+$ | 17015 | 22955 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 38437 |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 8 7 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 6 5 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 5 1 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 2 1 6 1}$ |

a. Project the female population to the year 2017 for the age groups:
i. $\quad 15-19$ years
ii. $40-44$ years
iii. 65+ years
b. Project the female population to the year 2027 for the age groups:
i. 0-4 years
[4]
ii. 5-9 years
[4]
c. Calculate the exponential growth rate of the population from 1997 to 2027 [3]

## Question 2

a. State two advantages and three disadvantages of the mathematical models of population estimation and projection
b. Describe the multiregional projection, its computational procedure and its disadvantages
c. A particular country had an estimated $\mathrm{R}_{0}$ of 0.92 and an $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ of 25.21 in the year 2005 .

Calculate the population's intrinsic rate of natural increase

## Question 3

a. Outline the three major types of "non-censal counts"
b. Distinguish between a principal projection and analytical projections
c. The population of Kansas in 2012 was $2,885,398$ with data on the components of population change for the 2012-2013 period shown below:

Births $=39,624$
Net domestic migration $=-12,557$

Net international migration $=+5,105$
Deaths $=23,701$
i. Assuming a sex ratio of 1.03 , how many of the Kansas births were female?
ii. Estimate the population in 2013?
iii. Given the 2013 estimate, calculate the geometric growth rate between 2012 and 2013?
iv. Based on the 2013 estimate and growth rate obtained in iii, when will the population of Kansas reach 6 million?
v. When will the population of Kansas double in size

## Question 4

Table 2: Data on female population (thousands), number of person years lived in each interval, fertility rates and number of migrants for a Health and Demographic Surveillance Site in South Africa, Agincourt, 2010.

| Age Groups <br> (x) | n | $\begin{gathered} \left.{ }_{n} \mathbf{N}_{x}{ }^{(2010.0}\right) \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{x}}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{5} \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{x}}$ | ${ }_{5} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{x}}$ [2005.0,2010.0] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [1] | [2] | [3] | [4] | [5] | [6] |
| 0-4 | 5 | 3,262 | 466,558 |  | 116 |
| 5-9 | 5 | 3,611 | 458,199 |  | 59 |
| 10-14 | 5 | 3,875 | 457,587 |  | 54 |
| 15-19 | 5 | 3,335 | 456,607 | 0.2201 | 44 |
| 20-24 | 5 | 2,268 | 451,444 | 0.3536 | 90 |
| 25-29 | 5 | 1,733 | 433, 823 | 0.3635 | 120 |
| 30-34 | 5 | 1,456 | 402,703 | 0.3125 | 108 |
| 35-39 | 5 | 1,282 | 366,841 | 0.2418 | 82 |
| 40-44 | 5 | 1,135 | 332,828 | 0.1251 | 67 |
| 45-49 | 5 | 941 | 298,462 | 0.0308 | 68 |
| 50-54 | 5 | 824 | 259,736 |  | 61 |
| 55-59 | 5 | 650 | 220,582 |  | 64 |
| 60-64 | 5 | 592 | 185,470 |  | 61 |
| 65-69 | 5 | 558 | 151,997 |  | 30 |
| 70+ | $\infty$ | 1,364 | 268,762 |  | 0 |
| All |  | 26,886 |  |  |  |

NB: Sex ratio at birth $=1.05$
$\boldsymbol{I}_{0}=100,000$
Births $[2010.0,2015.0]=17,813$

## Use the data presented in Table 2 to answer the questions below:

a. What is the total fertility rate (TFR)?
b. What will be the projected number of births in the year 2010 to 2015 for women in the reproductive age groups:
i. 20-24 years
ii. $45-49$ years
c. What will be the projected female population in the year 2010 to 2015 for the age groups:
i. 0-4 years
[4]
ii. $\quad 15-19$ years
iii. $70+$ years
[20 marks]

