

University of Colombo
Faculty of Arts
Bachelor of Arts Degree Examination (Special) - Second Year
Semester End Examination- Semester II - 2018/2019
DMG 2223: Demographic Analysis

Answer three (03) questions only

Calculators can be used

Time: Two (02) hours

This paper contains five (05) questions and four (04) pages

01. a) By using the data given in the table for country X, calculate the followings:

| Age group | Female Population (000) | Male Population (000) |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0-4 | 96,456 | 89,564 |
| 5-9 | 189,562 | 170,569 |
| 10-14 | 154,782 | 200,132 |
| 15-19 | 550,573 | 423,582 |
| 20-24 | 221,026 | 321,456 |
| 25-29 | 73,150 | 82,145 |
| 30-34 | 32,184 | 45,321 |
| 35-39 | 20,396 | 25,789 |
| 40-44 | 15,826 | 14,655 |
| 45-49 | 16,759 | 18,654 |
| 50-54 | 17,600 | 18,798 |
| 55-59 | 16,964 | 14,654 |
| 60+ | 86,260 | 98,732 |

- i. Overall Sex Ratio
- ii. Old Age Dependency Ratio
- iii. Percentage of Female Population
- iv. Child-Woman ratio
- v. Aging Index

(10 Marks)

b) Discuss how the Lexis diagram can be used to illustrate the relationship between period and cohort data by citing examples.

(05 Marks)

c) Briefly explain the importance of using the mid-year population in the calculation of population indices.

(05 Marks)

02.a) Complete the following life table constructed for 2000-2002 for females of country 'X'.

| Age | nq_x | l_x | ${}_nd_x$ | ${}_nL_x$ | T_x | e_x |
|-----|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|---------|-------|
| 30 | 0.0114 | 96012 | | 477323 | 4302942 | 44.82 |
| 35 | 0.0164 | | | | | |
| 40 | 0.0114 | | | | | |
| 45 | 0.0228 | | | | | |
| 50 | 0.0340 | | | | | |
| 55 | 0.0474 | | | | | |
| 60 | 0.0827 | | | | | |
| 65 | 0.1189 | | | | | |
| 70+ | | 67079 | 67079 | 810133 | 810133 | |

(10 Marks)

b) Use the life table you completed above and calculate the following,

- Proportion of females surviving to the the age of 60 years by those who are currently at the age of 30 years. (03 Marks)
- Number of females expected to die at the age of 65 years by a group of 3000 females who are now at the age of 40 years. (03 Marks)
- Total population above the age of 30 years (02 Marks)

c) Comment on the life expectancy (e_x) values.

(02 Marks)

03.a) Some of the fertility measures of country 'A' are given below.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) = 3.539

Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR) = 1.724

Net Reproduction Rate (NRR) = 1.668

Briefly interpret the above fertility measures.

(06 Marks)

b) Discuss the importance of Parity Progression Ratios in Fertility Studies.

(06 Marks)

- c) Using the data of the table given below, calculate the Singulate Mean Age at Marriage for the country 'Y'

| Age Group | Female Population | Single Female Population |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Less than 15 | 3,456,230 | 3,442,010 |
| 15-19 | 756,897 | 590,321 |
| 20-24 | 876,345 | 345,765 |
| 25-29 | 543,768 | 112,567 |
| 30-34 | 435,789 | 45,876 |
| 35-39 | 345,786 | 34,654 |
| 40-44 | 290,764 | 25,675 |
| 45-49 | 216,790 | 16,491 |
| 50-54 | 196,345 | 9,760 |

(06 Marks)

- d) Interpret your results.

(02 Marks)

04. a) Using the data given below for the country 'X', calculate the net migration for the age group 15 -39 years for the period of 2005-2015 using the Foreward Survival Ratio Method.

| Age Group 2005 | Population 2005 | Age Group 2015 | Foreward Survival Ratio (Ten Years) | Population 2015 |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 10-14 | 85,460 | 15-19 | 0.99333 | 158,852 |
| 15-19 | 98,453 | 20-24 | 0.99645 | 190,457 |
| 20-24 | 135,871 | 24-29 | 0.99160 | 231,654 |
| 24-29 | 112,459 | 30-34 | 0.98962 | 151,564 |
| 30-34 | 99,561 | 35-39 | 0.98631 | 102,985 |
| 35-39 | 85,236 | 40+ | 0.98070 | 65,821 |

(10 Marks)

- b) Draw a diagram to indicate the impact of the net migration in 2015 for the age group 15-19 in year 2005.

(05 Marks)

- c) Explain how net migration can be calculated using the Vital Statistics Method/Residual Method using data of your choice.

(05 Marks)

5. a) Crude Death Rate is not a suitable measure to compare mortality between countries. Briefly explain.

(06 M)

b) In the year 2010, Heart Disease Specific Death Rate was reported as 35 death per 100,000 population in a region and 90 deaths were reported due to heart diseases. In the same year, Crude Death Rate was reported as 7.2 and 49.3 % of the deaths reported were female deaths. Sex Ratio of the population was reported as 113.9. Using the data given for the year 2010, calculate the following measures for the region.

i. Percentage of Heart Disease Specific Deaths

ii. Crude Death Rate (Males)

iii. Crude Death Rate (Females)

(08 M)

c) Using the data given below for the country 'Z',

i. Calculate the Total Population

ii. Calculate the proportion of males and females in each age group.

iii. By using data given in the following table draw a draft of population pyramid to show age-sex structure of the population in the country 'Z'.

| Age Group | Female Population (000) | Male Population (000) |
|-----------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0-9 | 4,770 | 4,512 |
| 10-19 | 3,603 | 3,174 |
| 20-29 | 3,266 | 2,294 |
| 30-39 | 2,136 | 2,069 |
| 40-49 | 1,150 | 1,106 |
| 50-59 | 1,062 | 1,006 |
| 60-69 | 711 | 773 |
| 70+ | 272 | 441 |

(06 M)