This question paper contains 3 printed pages]

Roll No.								
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

S. No. of Question Paper : 8395

Unique Paper Code : 32377906 HC

Name of the Paper : Demography and Vital Statistics

Name of the Course : STATISTICS : DSE for Honours

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt five questions in all.

Question No. 1 is *compulsory* and comprises of 7 parts. Do any 5 parts out of these 7 parts.

Select Four questions from the remaining questions, choosing two from each section.

Use of simple calculators is allowed.

- (i) Define balancing equation of population growth and give two uses of balancing equation.
  - (ii) What is an abridged life table? Name two methods of abridgement.
  - (iii) Define Tendentious bias. Also give an example.
  - (iv) Why is the use of N.R.R. not advised for forecasting future population changes? Give two reasons.

(v) Differentiate between stable and stationary population.

(vi) Fill in the blanks of the following table which are marked with?

, X	$l_x$ $\vdots$	$d_x$	$q_x$	L,	T
20	6,93,435	?	?	?	35,081,126
21	6,90,673	- 1	+		

(vii) GFR suffers from the drawback of non-comparability in respect of time and country. Explain. 3,3,3,3,3

## SECTION A

- 2. (a) Use an appropriate method for constructing an abridged life table if the life table functions are to be obtained for values of x at some distance apart.
  - (b) Explain ASFR and TFR. Discuss their relative merits and demerits. Why is TFR a better measure of fertility than ASFR?
- 3. (a) Describe Myers's index as a measure of age accuracy for evaluation of age data. Also state the underlying assumption.
  - (b) What are different measures of aging of population? Elaborate age-dependency ratio explaining clearly its components.
- 4. (a) Define Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR) as a measure of population growth. Give its physical interpretation. Find the approximate value of GRR under the assumption of constant sex ratio.
  - (b) Explain Coverage and Content errors in demographic data. State the possible errors in age data and give reasons for them.

SECTION B

(3)-

5. (a) Define Infant Mortality Rate. How is it different from other indices of mortality? Describe a method for the adjustment of IMR.

(b) Define Vital Statistics. What are vital events? Describe the usual sources of data collection on vital events.

8,7

8395

6. (a) Describe the structure of a complete life table. Explain-how the different columns of a life table may be computed on the basis of observed age specific mortality rate.

(b) Define force of mortality and show that its approximate value is:

$$\{8(l_{x-1}=l_{x+1})-(l_{x-2}-l_{x+2})\}/12l_x$$
 8,7

7. (a) Explain Crude and Standardized death rates. In what way is STDR superior to CDR? Explain the Direct method of standardization along with its merits and demerits.

(b) Show that:

$$(i) \qquad 1 + \frac{d}{dx}e_x^0 = \mu_x e_x^0$$

(ii) If  $\mu_x = A + BC^x$ , then find the expression for  $l_x$ .