

# **MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY**

# REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

## SCHOOL OF PURE, APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES. DEGREE IN APPLIED STATISTICS WITH COMPUTING.

### **COURSE CODE: STA 4137**

### **COURSE TITLE: STATISTICAL DEMOGRAPHY**

DATE: 8<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2022

TIME: 1100-1300

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES** 

Answer Question ONE and any other TWO questions This paper consists of FOUR printed pages. Please turn over.

### **QUESTION ONE (30MARKS)**

a)									
	(i) Nuptiality and mortality								
		(ii) Crude death	rate and age specific death rate						
b)	D	Discuss four sources of demographic data (4marks)							
c)									
d)	D	oistinguish betwee	en De Facto Enumeration and De Jure E	Enumeration	(2marks)				
e)	S	tate and explain t	he two types of life tables		(3marks)				
f)		-	nd number of women with at least i chil	dren in France 1963:					
		PARITY (x)	NUMBER OF WOMEN WITH x	NUMBER OF WON	MEN WITH				
			CHILDREN.	AT LEAST i CHILI	DREN				
		0	192 509	1 101 681					
		1	279 338	907 785					
		2	255 318	626 372					
		3	157 082	369 559					
		4	85 245	tors. (3marks) e Jure Enumeration (2marks) (3marks) st i children in France 1963: H x NUMBER OF WOMEN WITH AT LEAST i CHILDREN 1 101 681 907 785 626 372					
		5	48 617	131 467					
		6	30 794	82 561					
		7	18 746	51 601					
		8	12 145	32 767					
				82 561 51 601					

(i) Calculate parity progression rate

20 500

(ii) Taking a radix of 1000 women calculate average family size (6marks)

20 578

g) The following figures were given as the mortality rates  $q_x$  of a certain life table at the ages 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, for the year 1935. 0.2487, 0.0918, 0.0564, 0.0392, 0.0274, and 0.0193

Taking the starting  $l_x$  as 10,000 calculate the values of  $l_x$ ,  $d_x$ ,  $p_x$ , and  $L_x$  for the various ages and display your values in the relevant table. (5marks)

h) Give three reasons why infant mortality is a problem that requires special attention.

(3marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO (20MARKS)**

9

- a) Discuss the five principles of demographic sample surveys. (5marks)
- b) Describe seven probability sample survey designs a demographer can use to carry out a sample survey in a given population. (7marks)
- c) If in 1960 and 2009, the world population was 3.0402 and 6.8158 billion respectively.

i.	Obtain exponential model of population growth.	(5marks)
ii.	Use (i) above to project the world population in 2030	(3marks)

### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a. Give two uses of life tables.
- b. The values of  ${}_{5}q_{x}$  for females in a certain developing country are given below:

5Qx	.25004	.02994	0.02382	.03183	.04009	.04512	.05100	.05651
AGE	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35

c. Construct abridged life table with radix 100,000 and with values of  $l_x$  taken to the nearest unit of females based on the above values of  ${}_5q_x$ . The table should indicate  $l_x$ ,  ${}_5d_x$ ,  ${}_5L_x$ ,  $T_x$  and  ${}_5M_x$  (6marks)

d. Use the table to calculate the probability that:

i	A female aged zero will live to age five years	(2marks)
ii	A female aged ten will die after thirty years	(2marks)
iii	A female aged ten will die between 20 and 30 years	(2marks)
iv	. Two females aged 15 will both die within ten years	(2marks)
e.	Out of 900 females now aged 15 exactly how many might be expected	l to die between their
	25 <sup>th</sup> and 30 <sup>th</sup> birthdays.	(4marks)

### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

a) The following data gives the number of women in child bearing ages and yearly births by quinquinnial age groups for a city.

Age group	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Female pop. In ('000)	16	15	14	13	12	11	9
Births	400	1710	2100	1430	960	330	36

Calculate:

- i. The general fertility rate.
- ii. The total fertility rate.
- iii. If the ratio of male to female children is 13:12, what is the gross reproduction rate? (2marks)

b) In the following table, compute the standardized death rate by

- (i) Direct method
- (ii) Indirect method (8mks)

(2marks) (2marks)

(2marks)

Age	Standard popul	ation	Population A		
	Population Specific death		Population	Specific death	
		rate		rate	
0-5	8,000	50	12,000	48	
5-15	10,000	15	13,000	14	
15-50	27,000	10	15,000	9	
50+	5,000	60	10,000	59	

c) Describe two factors that affect mortality rate

d) Describe two methods of determining standard death rates.

(4marks)

/////END//////

(2marks)