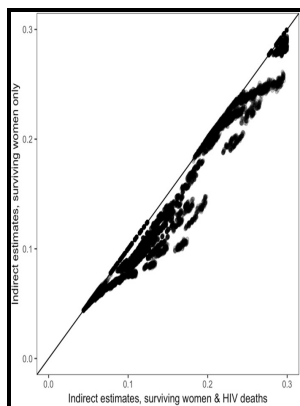


# Manual X - indirect techniques for demographic estimation.

United Nations - UNSD — Demographic and Social Statistics



Description: -

-Manual X - indirect techniques for demographic estimation.

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Population studies -- no.81 Manual X - indirect techniques for demographic estimation.

Notes: A collaboration of the Population Division of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat with the Committee on Population and Demography of the National Research Council, United States National Academy of Sciences - t.p.

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## The el

Introduction Tools for Demographic Estimation is the result of a project, funded by the United Nations Population Fund UNFPA and run under the auspices of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population IUSSP, to bring together in one place, and in a user-friendly style, key methods used by demographers everywhere to measure demographic parameters from limited and defective data. This implicitly assumes that the parity of all such women is zero. Links to both, as well as forms to contact us, are at the top right hand side of the screen.

## Mortality estimation from deaths in less developed countries

Methods for Estimating Adult Mortality. First, data on lifetime fertility tend to be increasingly poorly reported with increasing age of the mother.

## Introduction to Tools for Demographic Estimation

In practice, the census questions seek summary information about lifetime fertility the number of children ever born, and still alive and fertility in a narrowly defined period of time before the census. Indirect estimation of fertility makes use of the direct estimates of fertility derived from the summary information on recent births, but — recognizing that recent births tend to be misreported in censuses — uses information on the lifetime fertility of younger women reported in the same census to adjust the direct estimates. The method does not rely on the assumption of stability and, for example, in contrast to intercensal cohort survival techniques, is simple to implement when presented with nontraditional intercensal interval lengths.

## Mortality estimation from deaths in less developed countries

The preparation of this volume was driven by the Population Division's continued interest in fostering the development and sharing of skills for demographic analysis. Therefore, further light editing of the data highlighted in italics in Table 1 could be undertaken by re-assigning to the unknown category reports of parity 19 and over for age group 35-39, parity 23 and over in the age group 40-44, and parity 26 and over in the last age group, 45-49.

## **Introduction to fertility analysis**

Coale, James Trussell, and Maxine Weinstein.

## **Introduction to fertility analysis**

We note the contributions of Ralph Hakkert UNFPA and Mary Ellen Zuppan IUSSP in securing funding for and overseeing the project; of the anonymous reviewers appointed by the IUSSP who offered extensive and useful comments on the initial draft of the material; of the web designer Charles Oertel and book designer Jo-Anne Friedlander ; and of the proof-reader Debbie Budlender. Introduction In most settings and in the long term, fertility is the single most important determinant of population dynamics and growth. Indirect Techniques for Demographic Estimation.

## Related Books

- [Rawḍ al-baḥīj fī dirāsāt Lāmīyat al-Khalīj - baḥṭh lughawī fannī ijtimā'ī](#)
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