**Training Workshop in Demographic Estimation**

**Amman, 9-13 December 2012**

**Prof. Michel Guillot**

**Practice Session 4**

**Part A – Model Life Tables**

From DHS survey data, it is estimated that IMR (1q0) for males in Jordan in 2000-09 is 30 per 1000.

a) Using MORTPAK, estimate life expectancies at birth corresponding to various model life tables. Produce nine estimates that correspond to the nine patterns available (five for United Nations models and four for Coale and Demeny models).

b) Compare your e0 estimates. Is the IMR value sufficient information to estimate e0 with confidence using model life tables? Which additional information would you use to help you select among these estimates?

**Part B – Brass method for estimating child mortality**

The attached data were recorded in the Bangladesh Retrospective Survey of Fertility and Mortality, conducted in 1974 (July 1).

1. Use these data to estimate the level of q(1), q(2), q(3), q(5) and q(10). Use the “West” coefficients also provided in the data set.

2. Calculate implied q(5) levels in West model life tables (using MORTPAK), corresponding to the estimated q(x) values.

3. Provide an estimated date to which each q(5) value pertains, using the “West” coefficients also provided in the data set. Plot these q(5) values against time.

4. Discuss the assumptions underlying these estimates.

5. Compare your results with results provided by the IUSSP Excel worksheet (CM\_Indirect\_0)