## Appendix: Indirect Method of Fertility estimation: Computations.

## 1. BRASS P / F RATIO METHOD.

NB.: fi/f2 is used as multiplier for the first 3 age groups and mean age for the remaining age groups (30 to 49).
$\frac{f 1}{f 2}=\frac{0.1049}{0.1259}=0.833$, which value falls between $\mathbf{0 . 7 6 4}$ and $\mathbf{0 . 9 3 9}$ see Brass multiplier Table for fertility estimation, UN (1983), Manuel X.
Using the table of multipliers and interpolating, $\frac{0.833-0.764}{0.939-0.764}=0.4$

Therefore, interpolation factors are 0.4 and 0.6.

Using the notation $\mathrm{f} 1 \mathrm{~b}+\mathrm{f} 2 \mathrm{a}$, multipliers for the first 3 age groups are computed as follow:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{K}_{15-19}=(0.4 * 3.170)+(0.6 * 2.925)=3.023 \\
& \mathrm{~K}_{20-24}=(0.4 * 2.985)+(0.6 * 2.960)=2.970 \\
& \mathrm{~K}_{25-29}=(0.4 * 3.095)+(0.6 * 3.075)=3.083 \\
& \text { Mean } \\
& = \\
& \frac{(17 * 0.1049)+(22 * 0.1259)+(27 * 0.1129)+(32 * 0.0963)+(37 * 0.0729)+(42 * 0.0339)+(47 * 0.0173)}{0.5641}
\end{aligned}
$$

$=27.69$, which value falls between 26.7 and 27.7 (See Brass multiplier table for fertility estimation).

Using the outlined table above and interpolating $\frac{27.69-26.7}{27.70-26.7}=0.99$. Therefore, the interpolation factors are 0.99 and 0.01 .

Using the notation m1a +m 2 b , multipliers for age groups 30 to 49 have been computed as follow:
$K_{30-34}=(0.99 * 3.140)+(0.01 * 3.165)=3.14025$
$\mathrm{K}_{35-39}=(0.99 * 3.285)+(0.01 * 3.325)=3.2854$
$\mathrm{K}_{40-44}=(0.99 * 3.610)+(0.01 * 3.740)=3.6113$
$\mathrm{K}_{45-49}=(0.99 * 4.630)+(0.01 * 4.840)=4.6321$.
These calculations have been incorporated in the table 4.3 above (See Table 4.3, chapter 4).

## 2. COALE AND TRUSSEL METHOD

1. Computation of $\mathrm{F}_{(\mathrm{i})}$
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{i}}=\boldsymbol{\Phi}_{i-1}+\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{i}) \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{i})+\mathbf{b}(\mathbf{i}) \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{1})+\mathbf{c}(\mathbf{i}) \boldsymbol{\Phi}(7)$.
This is the estimation of the average parity equivalents for a period, where parameters a, b, and c are

Values of coefficients of interpolation obtained from the Coale Trussel table of multipliers (See UN, 1983, Manuel X).

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{F} 1=0+(2.531 * 0.1049)+(-0.188 * 0.1259)+(0.0024 * 2.8205)=0.2486 \\
& \mathrm{~F} 2=0.5245+(3.321 * 0.1259)+(-0.75 * 0.1129)+(0.0161 * 2.8205)= \\
& 0.902897 \\
& \mathrm{~F} 3=1.1540+(3.265 * 0.1129)+(-0.627 * 0.0963)=(0.0145 * 2.8205)= \\
& 1.503117 \\
& \mathrm{~F} 4=1.7185+(3.442 * 0.0963)+(-0.563 * 0.0729)+(0.0029 * 2.8205)=2.0171 \\
& \mathrm{~F} 5=2.200+(3.518 * 0.0729)+(-0.763 * 0.0339)+90.0006 * 2.8205)= \\
& 2.432286 \\
& \mathrm{~F} 6=2.5645+(3.862 * 0.0339)+(-2.481 * 0.0173)+(-0.0001 * 2.8205)= \\
& 2.65222 \\
& \mathrm{~F} 7=2.7340+(3.828 * 0.0173)+(0.016 * 0.0339)+(-0.0002 * 2.8205)= \\
& 2.8002027
\end{aligned}
$$

These values have been incorporated in the table 4.4, and P2 / F2 has been used as an adjustment factor. (See Table 4.4, chapter 4).

