Tools for Demographic Estimation

First printing: Errata (ALL corrected in [revised PDF now available](#))

Item	Page No.	Column	Line	Correction
1.	12	2	2	Replace 'percent' with 'per cent' to read: … an almost-constant five per cent.
2.	20	2	4	Delete extra final bracket to read … $(1 - (1/0.1)/11.8)$.
3.	21	1 & 2		References re-ordered to read: … UN Population Branch. 1955 … / UN Population Division. 2011 … / UN Statistics Division 2008; 2010a, 2010b.
4.	60	2	5 from bottom of column	Step 4, below formula, insert text, to read: … Finally, $e(x)$ is derived in column [8] by differencing columns [5] and [6]. The $g(x)$ values in column [9] are equal to the values in column [6]. Table 7.3 repeats …
5	146	2	Last reference	Remove capital letters, to read: …Ward P and B Zaba. 2008. "The effect of HIV on the estimation of child mortality using the children surviving/children ever born technique", *Southern African Journal of Demography* **11**(1):39–73.
6.	243	1	16	Replace DOI '10.1080/00324728.1977.10410432' with '10.2307/2173920' to read: Hill K and TJ Trussell. 1977. "Further developments in indirect mortality estimation", *Population Studies* **31**(2):313–334. doi: 10.2307/2173920
7.	246	2	6	Insert comma in reference, to read: … Obermeyer, Rajaratnam, Park *et al.* (2010)
8.	248	2	last paragraph line 3	Replace 'United Nations (1982)' with 'UN Population Division (1982)' to read: … the General family of UN Population Division (1982) model life tables …
9.	256	2	after last line	Inserted new reference after 'Zaba (1986)' to read: Zaba B and PH David. 1996. "Fertility and the distribution of child mortality risk among women", *Population Studies* **50**(2):263–278. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0032472031000149346
10.	265	1	lines 5 & 3 from bottom of column	Replace '0.967059' and '3.3' with '0.9753' and '2.5' to read: Thus $k_2 > k_1$ and so we assume $k_2 = 1$ and hence $k_1 = 0.9753$ (i.e. the first population is undercounted relative to the second by some 2.5 per cent).
11.	341	1	3rd paragraph line 8	Replace 'Chapter 16' with 'Chapter 15' to read: For example, mortality estimates made from birth history data (Chapter 15) and sibling history data …
12.	350	1	line 12	Step 1.1. line 2, insert comma, to read: … the life table (that is, up to age 15) is derived
13.	351	2	last paragraph line 1	Replace 'produce' with 'produced', to read: … The estimate of α produced by this method …
14.	354	1	24	Step 4.2, end of first paragraph, delete ',' to read: …factors are used at older ages).
15.	366	2	5	Insert 'for', to read: … predict a fitted β (β*) for each data point …
16.	378	2	3, 4, 5	Replace formulae

$$_5D_x^F = \left(_5N_x^F(t) \cdot _5S_{x,n} + _5N_{x+n}^F(t+n) \right)\left(\frac{1}{_5S_{x,n}} - 1 \right)$$

$$_\infty D_{A-n}^F = \left(_\infty N_{A-n}^F(t) \cdot _\infty S_{A-n,n} + _\infty N_A^F(t+n) \right)\left(\frac{1}{_\infty S_{A-n,n}} - 1 \right)$$

and $D_B^F = \left(_nN_0^F(t+n) \right)\left(\frac{1}{S_{B,n}} - 1 \right)$

with

$$_5D_x^F = \frac{1}{2}\left(_5N_x^F(t) \cdot _5S_{x,n} + _5N_{x+n}^F(t+n) \right)\left(\frac{1}{_5S_{x,n}} - 1 \right)$$

$$_\infty D_{A-n}^F = \frac{1}{2}\left(_\infty N_{A-n}^F(t) \cdot _\infty S_{A-n,n} + _\infty N_A^F(t+n) \right)\left(\frac{1}{_\infty S_{A-n,n}} - 1 \right)$$

and $D_B^F = \frac{1}{2}\left(_nN_0^F(t+n) \right)\left(\frac{1}{S_{B,n}} - 1 \right)$

17.	380	1	6 and 7	Replace formulae

$$_5D_{20}^F = \left(_5N_{20}^F(2001) \cdot _5S_{20,5} + _5N_{25}^F(2006) \right)\left(\frac{1}{_5S_{20,5}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= (69787 \cdot 0.96458 + 95763)\left(\frac{1}{0.96458} - 1 \right)$$

$$= 2994$$

$$_\infty D_{80}^F = \left(_\infty N_{80}^F(2001) \cdot _\infty S_{80,5} + _\infty N_{85}^F(2006) \right)\left(\frac{1}{_\infty S_{80,5}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \left((7658 + 4455)0.40912 + 5305 \right)\left(\frac{1}{0.40912} - 1 \right)$$

$$= 7410$$

		2	1	and $D_B^F = \left({}_5N_0^F(2006) \right)\left(\dfrac{1}{S_{B,5}} - 1 \right) = 12577\left(\dfrac{1}{0.94151} - 1 \right)$

$$= 391.$$

with

$${}_5D_{20}^F = \frac{1}{2}\left({}_5N_{20}^F(2001) \cdot {}_5S_{20,5} + {}_5N_{25}^F(2006) \right)\left(\frac{1}{{}_5S_{20,5}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(69787 \cdot 0.96458 + 95763)\left(\frac{1}{0.96458} - 1 \right)$$

$$= 2994$$

$${}_\infty D_{80}^F = \frac{1}{2}\left({}_\infty N_{80}^F(2001) \cdot {}_\infty S_{80,5} + {}_\infty N_{85}^F(2006) \right)\left(\frac{1}{{}_\infty S_{80,5}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}((7658 + 4455)0.40912 + 5305)\left(\frac{1}{0.40912} - 1 \right)$$

$$= 7410$$

and $D_B^F = \frac{1}{2}\left({}_5N_0^F(2006) \right)\left(\dfrac{1}{S_{B,5}} - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{2}.12577\left(\dfrac{1}{0.94151} - 1 \right)$

$$= 391.$$

18.	383	1	last line	Key to Table 35.4. Replace 'Mpumalangu' with 'Mpumalanga' to read: …GT = Gauteng, MP = Mpumalanga, LM = Limpopo,
19.	391	1	20	Delete 'Rogers and Castro' to read: … Raymer and Rogers 2008; Rogers and Castro 1981; 1986;
20.	391	1	32	Delete 'Bates and Bracken' to read: … authorities in England (Bates and Bracken 1982; 1987),
21.	409	2	2	Insert full stop to read: expressed more concisely as: $\ln(n_{ij}) = \lambda + \lambda_i^O + \lambda_j^D + \lambda_{ij}^{OD}$. (2)

Errata: 2nd impression (in addition to those above)

1.	15	2	2nd last line	Replace (t+ n/2) with (t+ a/2)
2.	63	1	Table 7.5	Heading should refer to 2008 Census, not 1998 Census
3.	65	1	Table 7.6	Heading should refer to 2008 Census, not 1998 Census
4.	90	2	Table 9.11	Change heading to read "Estimates of the General Fertility Ratio (per 1000 women), Cambodia, 1993-2008
5.	90	2	Table 9.11	Change heading of second column to read "GFR (15-49), per 1000"
6.	115	1	Table 12.3	Replace table entirely …
7.	130	1	Equation 1	Replace with $r(i,a) = \dfrac{\ln\left(N(i,t_{a+1})\right) - \ln\left(N(i,t_a)\right)}{t_{a+1} - t_a} = \dfrac{\ln\left(\dfrac{N(i,t_{a+1})}{N(i,t_a)}\right)}{t_{a+1} - t_a}$