Method of Calculation

Population and Housing

1. Growth rate

$$\text{Growth rate } (r) = [\text{Ln } (P_n / P_o) / t] \times 100$$

P_n = Number of Population in Year n

P_o = Number of Population in Base Year

t = Interval between Base Year and Year n

Ln = Log_e

2. Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

$$TFR = [n \sum ({}^{f}x)] \times \frac{B(f)}{B}$$

${}^{f}x$ = Age-Specific Birth Rate for Age Group x to x + n

n = Number of Years in The Age Interval (5 years)

3. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)

$$IMR = \frac{D_o}{B} \times 1{,}000$$

IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

D_o = Number of Infant Deaths Occurring within a Year

B = Number of Live Births for a Given Year

Labor

4. Labor force participation rate

$$\frac{\text{Total Labor Force Aged 15 Years Old and Over}}{\text{Persons Aged 15 Years Old and Over}} \text{ X } 100$$

5. Unemployment rate

$$\frac{\text{Unemployed Persons Aged 15 Years Old and Over Total Labor Force}}{\text{Aged 15 Years Old and Over}} \text{ X } 100$$

Education

6. Ratio of Pupils and Student-age Population

(Calculated from Ratio of Pupils and Student-age Population)

$$\frac{\text{Number of Pupils and Students in-each level of education}}{\text{Number of population by age group of their level of education in the same year}} \text{ X } 100$$

7. Rate of Pupils and students each level of education

$$\frac{\text{Number of pupils and student each level education}}{\text{Total of pupils and student}} \text{ X } 100$$