Method of Calculation

Population and Housing

1. Growth rate

Growth rate (r) =
$$\left[\frac{\ell n \left(\frac{P_n}{P_0}\right)}{t}\right] \times 100$$

$$P_n =$$
 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)

Total Fertility Rate =
$$5 \times \left[\sum_{x=15-19}^{45-49} \frac{B_x}{P_x} \times 1,000 \right]$$

 B_x = Number of live births to mother age x P_x = Number of resident women age x

3. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)

Infant Mortality Rate =
$$\frac{D_o}{B} \times 1,000$$

 D_o = Number of Infant Deaths Occurring within a Year B = Number of Live Births for a Given Year

n

4. **Population Indicators**

Dependency Ratio =
$$\frac{[(P_c) + (P_e)] \times 100}{P_w}$$

Potential Support Ratio =
$$\frac{P_w}{P_e}$$

Aging index =
$$\frac{P_e}{P_c} \times 100$$

$$P_c$$
 = Number of Population 0 to 14 Years
 P_w = Number of Population 15 to 59 Years
 P_e = Number of Population 60 Years & Over

Labor

5. Labor force participation rate

Total Labor Force Aged 15 Years Old and Over

Persons Aged 15 Years Old and Over

6. Unemployment rate

Unemployed Persons Aged 15 Years Old and Over Total Labor Force Aged 15 Years Old and Over X 100

Education

7. Ratio of Pupils and Student-age Population

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

Number of Pupils and Students in-each level of education

– X 100

• X 100

Number of population by age group of their level of education in the same year

8. Rate of Pupils and students each level of education

Number of pupils and student each level education Total of pupils and student X 100