

FERTILITY RATE FROM WOMEN'S CHILDBEARING AGE DISTRIBUTION**Shivangi Chakrawal*; Dr. Dilip Jha****

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ABSTRACT

The Total Fertility Rate, sometimes known as the TFR, is the gauge of the present state of fertility that is accepted and utilised the most. There are a number of direct and indirect methods that may be utilised in order to get TFR. The total fertility rate (TFR) is based on age specific fertility rate, which needed the total number of births for various age groups of females as well as the age of the females themselves. This is why indirect approaches are so often utilised. If the people you're trying to reach are uneducated or elderly, doing so would be quite challenging. In this particular instance, we find that the ages of females have been incorrectly reported due to recollection bias, misreporting, or digit preference. In this study, we have examined a technique for determining TFR provided by Coale-Demeny (1967) and its applicability in the present day with certain modifications. However, there have been some differences between the two. We have also made an effort, using the relevant statistical method, to demonstrate that the model is consistent.

Keywords: fertility rate, Childbearing

Introduction

The total fertility rate, sometimes referred to as the TFR, is a measure of fertility that is calculated artificially and is not influenced by the age distribution of the population. The only statistic that enables a comparison of fertility rates across various populations that is as accurate as this one is using fertility rates. The crude birth rate is the simplest of all the indices that are used to evaluate fertility; nevertheless, it does have some drawbacks due to the fact that it is affected by the age and sex composition of the population for which it is computed. The other indices that are used to assess fertility are more complex. There are even more complicated indicators that may be used to evaluate fertility. TFR is now the most widely accepted and utilised indication of current fertility since it is able to circumvent this limitation; nevertheless, TFR does have certain limitations of its own as well. Despite the fact that they were rigorously planned and carried out, the demographic numbers for developing nations are wrong. This is despite the fact that the figures were compiled. Utilising the conventional TFR approach in order to arrive at an estimate of the true fertility rate of the