

## GRADUATION OF FERTILITY RATES DERIVED FROM SAMPLE SURVEY DATA

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A normal procedure for obtaining age-specific fertility rates by means of a sample survey is to enquire about the present ages of the women covered by the survey and whether they had given birth to a child during a specified year such as the year preceding the date of enquiry. The reported ages are as a rule only approximate and show large concentrations at quinquennial ages ending in 0 and 5. It is therefore usual to group the women in quinquennial age groups centred at ages of concentration and derive the fertility rates for such age groups. For instance, the following results given in Table 1 appear in the report of the Fertility Survey of Poona District conducted by the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona.<sup>1</sup>

Table 1: AGE GROUP SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES FOR MARRIED WOMEN IN  
THE CITY OF POONA

Age Group	No. of women	No. of women having a child during the year of enquiry	Group fertility rate per 1000 married women
13-17	33	7	212.1
18-22	164	32	195.1
23-27	176	54	306.8
28-32	188	44	234.0
33-37	109	25	229.4
38-42	129	13	100.8
43-47	85	4	47.1
48-52	73	1	13.7
Total	957	180	—

The group fertility rates may be regarded as age-specific rates for the central ages of the age-groups. For instance, the group rate of 212.1 per thousand may be regarded as age-specific fertility rate for the age 15. Then in order to interpolate the age-specific rates for the other ages, it is

<sup>1</sup> The findings of the survey are presented in publication No. 27 of the Institute, *Survey of Fertility and Mortality in Poona District* by V. M. Dandekar and Kumudini Dandekar, 1953.