

## **Chinese Translation of Tools for Demographic Estimation (in Mandarin)**

Jointly organized by

the International Union for Scientific Studies of Population (IUSSP)

China Population and Development Research Center (CPDRC)

Center for Family and Population Research, National University of Singapore

Ginling College, Nanjing Normal University, Nanjing China

Asian Demographic Research Institute (ADRI), Shanghai University

**Proposed by**

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Although increasing data availability from censuses, vital registrations, and surveys has reshaped the discipline of demography in last few decades, data accuracy and completeness remain questionable in most developing countries. In that regard, there is still a continuing need for the use of indirect methods in estimating demographic indicators, which could improve the accuracy of demographic indicators and eventually help better understand population dynamics and formulate sound policies.

The *Tools for Demographic Estimation* (briefly as *Tools*) is a collection of key methods to measure demographic parameters from limited and defective data with a plenty of examples and worksheets for illustration plus a user-friendly online version. It entails cutting-edge approaches for demographic estimation and provides appropriate methods of examining the data quality for censuses/surveys in all three demographic major components, i.e., fertility, mortality, and migration. It also provides advices on to what extent and under what conditions these different methods could work to obtain the appropriate estimations (Moultrie et al., 2013). Moreover, the *Tools* not only emphasizes detailed procedures of these methods, but also highlights rationales of assumptions underlying each method and provides possible limitations and outcomes when certain assumptions are not met.

Low data quality and inconsistencies across censuses in China are common and they have brought a serious challenge for demographers and other research scientists to study China's population. So far most Chinese demographers and researchers use direct method to calculate demographic rates from censuses/surveys without making any beforehand assessment about the accuracy of data due to lack of adequate knowledge and skills about how to obtain sound estimations from limited and defective data. With few exceptions, most young generation demographers in China have also not been aware of the indirect estimation tools. With the rapid aging of first generation of Chinese demographers and the shortage of trained young demographers, we aim to promote use of the *Tools* among Chinese demographers and other researchers, and this is our purpose of this side event.

**Chair: Dr. LIU Hongyan** (Deputy Director-General, CPDRC)

**Opening keynote\_speeches** (each has about 5 minutes):

1. ***Dr. Danan Gu***

United Nations Population Division

2. ***Dr. Mary Ellen Zuppan***

Executive Director of the IUSSP

3. ***Ms. HE Dan***

Director-General, CPDRC

4. ***Professor ZHAO Yuan***

Dean of Ginling College, Nanjing Normal University

5. ***Professor Leiwen Jiang***

Director, Asian Demographic Research Institute

Senior Research Fellow, National Center for Atmospheric Research (USA) &

University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (USA)

6. ***Professor Yuan Ren***

Deputy Director of Institute of Population Research, Fudan University.

Open questions and discussions.