

**STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF REGISTERED
BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN OGUN STATE
(2002-2011)**

(A Case Study of Federal Medical Center, Idi-Aba, Abeokuta, Ogun state)

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ABSTRACT

This project work was aimed at studying the Statistical Analysis of Registered Births and Deaths in Federal Medical Center, Idi-Aba, Ogun state from 2002-2011. The following statistical tools were employed in the analysis; sex ratio at birth computed for records of births provided a very important piece of information for the use in population projections. The percentage of female births is more than the males in the Hospital i.e. (males 48%, females 52%).

It could also be useful for Government to plan for the unborn child. Also death rate gave information about an increase in female or male deaths. The regression analysis of birth, death and number of women showed an annual increase in death and decrease in births and number of women attending the hospital respectively. The correlation analysis shows that there is a strong positive correlation between the total number of expectant mothers and live births. Meanwhile, the coefficient of determination showed that 66% of the variation in live birth is accounted for by the variation in number of expected mothers in the hospital. The analysis of variance (ANOVA) tested showed that the total number of expectant mothers and total live births are linearly related. The forecast (2012-2017) for birth, death and number of women showed that there will be increase in death and death in births and number of women respectively. Thus I recommend that vital registration should be made compulsory for all live birth and death. Also, there is an urgent need for the government to improve the medical facilities in the hospital in order to reduce death rate to the minimum. The government should also provide prompt payment of salaries to doctors, nurses and medical officers to enhance effectiveness, in order to avoid any strike action.