

ABSTRACT

Traditionally, there are numerous measures used to assess the level of age misreporting for example, Whipple and Whipple type, Myers¹ and Bachi indices are accessible for single year age-distributions. Among these measures, the focus of the present work is on Myer's index. One of the key assumptions used in the estimation of Myer's index is linearity in terms of numerical structure. Myers index has been made on the assumption that the population is correspondingly distributed by the collective population of each age finishing off with terminal digits from 0 to 9 that should be shown as 10 % of the total population. This study takes the basic objective to expand the two standards original Myer's and Alternative Myers index as a measure of the quality of age misreporting in accompaniment to the past development of Myers (1940) in different Asian countries for ever-married women. The proposed versions are calculated by substituting the original population with person-years to calculate the same index. The proposed indices are calculated in the same error and result direction as Myers, Whipple, Whipple type and Whipple index changed. Results represent that modified index values seem to be appropriate as they fall close to the original index values keeping in view of alternative index values distant from the original Myers index. We have concluded that the alternative index seems to be overestimate. Thus, modified variants are better than an alternative index.