

SECTION A: Answer ALL QUESTIONS in this section (30 marks)

1. What is demography? (2 marks)
2. Outline four general factors that affect women's health in Kenya. (2 marks)
3. Name six demographic methods for modeling population processes (3 marks)
4. List six quantifiable characteristics of a given population in a demographic study (3 marks)
5. Differentiate the terms "lifespan and life expectancy" (4 marks)
6. What is population decline and what factors bring it on? (4 marks)
7. Briefly discuss the sources and uses of demographic data. (4 marks)
8. Distinguish the concepts "crude birth rate and general fertility" (4 marks)
9. With two examples of each, describe both direct and indirect methods of data collection in a demographic study. (4 marks)

SECTION B: Answer ANY TWO QUESTIONS in this section (30 Marks)

10.
 - (a) Discuss five importance/significance of demography. (7½ marks)
 - (b) Discuss the consequences of high fertility on management of health systems in Kenya. (7½ marks)
11.
 - (a) It has been observed that in Kenya, women have a longer life span than men. Discuss. (7½ marks)
 - (b) Discuss the implication of population ageing on management of health systems. (7½ marks)
12. **Discuss** the stages of demographic transition and the relationship of demographic transition theory with Malthusian and Darwin's theories (15 marks)
13. (a) Table 1 shows approximate population data for Busia County for the calendar year 2010 (all figs in 1000)

Population beginning of 2009	229,631
Population end of 2009	337,348
Births during 2009	5, 568
Deaths during 2009	4, 758

Using the table above compute the following:

- i. Growth increase during 2009 (1½ marks)
 - ii. Natural increase during 2009 (1½ marks)
 - iii. Estimates mid-year population (1½ marks)
 - iv. Crude rate of natural increase (1½ marks)
- (b) Discuss six factors affecting the population growth. (9 marks)

