

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH 4th YEAR 1st SEMESTER 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

COURSE CODE:	HCB 3323
COURSE TITLE:	DEMOGRAPHY AND HEALTH
EXAM VENUE:	STREAM: (BSc. CD & PH)
DATE:1/12/20	EXAM SESSION: 3-6 PM
TIME: 3 HRS	

Instructions:

- 1. Answer all the questions in Section A and ANY other 2 questions in Section B.
 - 1. Candidates are advised to write on the text editor provided, or to write on a foolscap, scan and upload alongside the question.
 - 2. Candidates must ensure that they submit their work by clicking 'FINISH AND SUBMIT ATTEMPT' button at the end.

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

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
1. What are the vital statistics in population dynamics?		
	(3 marks)	
2. Explain the optimum population theory with an illustration.		
4.Determine age-specific death rate if there are 1200 death among people aged 4 total population is 240,000	(3marks) 0-40 and their	
	(3 marks)	
4.Explain the following dynamics of a population a) Mortality rate	(5 marks)	
b) Fertility rate		
c) Migration rate		
	(6 marks)	
5. What are the TWO methods of estimating a population?		
	(4 marks)	
6. What is the difference between epidemiology and demography transition theory?	?	
	(3 marks)	
7. Explain how you would calculate the dependency ratio in a population		
	(4 marks)	
8. What is a geometric mean and what are its advateges in estimating the population	n size?	
	(4 marks)	
SECTION B: Answer any 2 Ouestions in this section (40 marks each)		
	(1)	
1. With specific example, explain now a theory can help to explain the population country?	growth of a	
	(20 marks)	
2. Explain how demography information is important for health care service deliv country?	ery in a	
	(20 m a d a)	
	(20 marks)	
3. With the use of pyramid, explain the composition of a population and possible implications	health	
implications.		
	(20 marks)	
4. Explain how the universal health care affects the life expectancy of a population	l	
	(20 marks)	