JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

2ND YEAR 2ND SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

KISII

COURSE CODE: HDC 2222

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHY & POPULATION STUDIES

EXAM VENUE: **STREAM: (Dip. Comm Hlth & Dev)**

DATE: 23/4/19   **EXAM SESSION: 12.00 – 2.00PM**

TIME: 1.30 HOURS

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Instructions:

1. **Answer all the questions in Section A and ANY other 2 questions in Section B.**
2. **Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
3. **Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

1. Explain three roles of demography in Public Health citing examples   (3 marks)
2. Briefly explain three reasons for census taking in a country   (3 marks)
3. Differentiate between achieved and ascribed demographic characteristics and give an example of each   (3 marks)
4. Explain briefly the population growth concepts   (3 marks)
5. Discuss briefly three factors that determine the age and sex structure of a population, and the changes over time   (3 marks)
6. Briefly discuss three consequences of rapid population growth on health   (3 marks)
7. Explain briefly three proximate determinants of mortality   (3 marks)
8. Briefly discuss three uses of population projections   (3 marks)
9. Briefly discuss three consequences of migration of public health importance   (3 marks)
10. Define rates as used in demography and health and differentiate between crude and specific rates   (3 marks)

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

1a) Define Total Fertility rate.   (1 mark)
 b) Using the data below compute the TFR   (14 marks)

Table: Reported number of births in the last 12 months by women in a survey in a certain population

AGE OF WOMEN	NUMBER OF WOMEN	BIRTHS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS
15-19	314056	6921
20-24	269340	13983
25-29	236187	13136
30-34	203477	8420
35-39	176534	5684
40-44	145037	1318
45-49	122949	257

2. Discuss the demographic transition theory of population, describing how the natural increase in population changes through the different stages of the model and the probable causes of these changes   (15 marks)

3. Vital statistics are important to researchers, epidemiologist, health planners, and other health professionals. Discuss.   (15 marks)

4. Study each population pyramid & answer the questions below for each graph:

a. Which type of population pyramids are represented below   (2 marks)

b. Describe and give reasons for each of the population pyramids   (10 marks)

c. List and explain three demographic measures that can be obtained from population
    pyramids   (3 marks)

Somalia: 2000

MALE   FEMALE

80+
75-79
70-74
65-69
60-64
55-59
50-54
45-49
40-44
35-39
30-34
25-29
20-24
15-19
10-14
5-9
0-4

1.6 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0   0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6
Population (in millions)
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base.

United Kingdom: 2000

MALE   FEMALE

100+
95-99
90-94
85-89
80-84
75-79
70-74
65-69
60-64
55-59
50-54
45-49
40-44
35-39
30-34
25-29
20-24
15-19
10-14
5-9
0-4

2.5   2.0   1.5   1.0   0.5   0.0   0.0   0.5   1.0   1.5   2.0   2.5
Population (in millions)
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base.