JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF MASTER PUBLIC HEALTH
1ST YEAR 1st SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR
KISUMU LEARNING CENTRE

COURSE CODE: **HES 5112**

 COURSE TITLE: **DEMOGRAPHY AND HEALTH**

EXAM VENUE: **STREAM:**

DATE: **EXAM SESSION:**

            TIME: **3.00 HOURS**

Answer question 1 and any other 3 questions

1 . Embakasi has a population of 500,000 people. In 2005, 750 live births were reported and 80 deaths.
Of these 80 deaths, 20 occurred late in pregnancy (after week 28 gestation). 30 occurred in the first week after birth, 5 occurred on day 27 after birth, 15 occurred at 6 months after birth and 10 occurred at 2 years after birth.

Calculate/define the following:

   a) Infant mortality rate (3 marks)
   b) Early neonatal mortality rate (3 marks)
   c) Neonatal mortality rate (3 marks)
   d) Post neonatal mortality rate (3 marks)
   e) Fecundity and fertility (3 marks)

2. Following World war II a major demographic phenomenon referred to as " the Baby boom" was observed. Describe the factors that were associated with increase in population size during that period and how the same factors shape population structure currently.

3.There has been a lot of migration by middle aged individuals from developing counties to developed countries over the last 20 years
   a) Define migration?(1 mark)
   b) What are the implications of this to the developing countries (7 marks)
   c) What are the effects of this to the developed countries (7 marks)

4. The Ministry of planning is interested in knowing how the population of the country will look like in the next 50 years. You have been consulted to advise the government.
   a) Describe various population structures you know and the implications on planning of resources in the future.(10 marks)
   b) Define a population census (1 mark)
   c) Elaborate to the ministry of planning why it is important to conduct population census (4 marks)

5. The government is interested in understanding the nation's population structure and especially the age of the population.
   a) Describe ways of measuring populations ageing (9 marks)
   b) Describe the consequences of low fertility and an older population on the country's economy(6 marks)

6. Burundi had a population of 900,000 people in Jan 2014, and 1,100,000 in Dec 2014. In the same year, 88 people died while 225 children were born. 200,000 foreign born people migrated into Burundi in 2014. There were 50,000 foreign born residents in Burundi before Jan 2014.
Calculate the following:

a) The crude birth rate (5 marks)
b) The crude death rate (5 marks)
c) Pupulation flow (2 marks)
d) Population stock(3 marks)