

HCD 3323 END OF SEMESTER EXAM PAPER-Busia Campus
(2nd December 2013- 2 to 4pm)

SECTION A –Answer all the questions

- 1) State the main Components of demography (3marks)
- 2) State the three general profiles of age-sex composition as indicated by the population Pyramid (3marks)
- 3) What is “Population Momentum”? (3marks)
- 4) Define (3marks)
 - i. Infant mortality
 - ii. Crude birth rate
 - iii. Net migration
- 5) State how life tables are applicable in population studies (3marks)
- 6) Briefly Define Population Projection and state two uses of projections (3 marks)
- 7) Define the following (3 marks)
 - i. Sex ratio
 - ii. Age Dependency ratio
 - iii. Longevity
- 8) What do you understand by the term “Life Expectancy”? (3marks)
- 9) Distinguish between the following indicators of fertility (3marks)
 - i. Fecundity
 - ii. Gravidity
 - iii. parity
- 10) Define the below mentioned terms (3marks)
 - i. Migrant,
 - ii. immigrant
 - iii. Emigrant

SECTION B –Answer any Two Questions from this section

- 1) Explain the usefulness of a demographic approach for the study of population and health issues i.e interrelationship between population change and human health.(20marks)
- 2) State and fully explain the Malthusian Population Theory
- 3) Define the main sources of demographic data and briefly discuss their respective strengths and weaknesses (20)
- 4) Describe the demographic transition model/theory and discuss the first four stages of the same (20 marks)

5) Briefly define and Calculate the following (20 marks)

i. -Crude birth rate

Use the following data to calculate the crude birth rate (CBR) per 1,000 for the Island of Mauritius, 1985

Total Births: 18,247

Total female population: 491,310

Total male population: 493,900

ii. General Fertility Rate (GFR)

Use the following data to calculate the GFR per 1,000 women aged 15–44:

Island of Mauritius, 1985

Age Group Women

15-19= 52 013

20-24 =54 307

25-29 =46 990

30-34 =40 211

35-39 =30 401

40-44 =23 496

Total births: 18 247

iii. Infant Mortality Rate—

Calculate the conventional infant mortality rate for the U.S. (1990), based on the following data

Year	Birth cohorts	Births	Deaths	Infant deaths
1989	1989	4,040,958	39,655	33,645
1990	1989	-----	-----	5,861
1990	1990	4,158,212	38,351	32,490
1991	1990	-----	-----	5,657
1991	1991	4,110,907	36,766	31,109

iv. Maternal Mortality Rate—

Calculate the maternal mortality ratio and rate for the U.S. (1990), based on the following data

United States, 1990

Births =4158212

Maternal deaths=343

$W_{15-49} = 65\ 624$

v. Crude Net Migration Rate—

Calculate the crude net migration rate, based on the following data

Long-term immigrants: 3 925

Long-term emigrants : 5 330

Total population : 8 640 000