

MASENO UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2015/2016

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH

(CITY CAMPUS)

PHE 821: CHANGING DEMOGRAPHY, HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Date: 4th December, 2015

Time: 9.00 - 12.00 noon

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The time allowed for this paper is THREE (3) hours.

2. The Questions are set out in TWO (2) Sections, A and B.

3. Read very carefully the additional instructions preceding each section.

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQs)

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all the questions in this section in the Answer Booklet provided

SAQ1. Explain the stage of the demographic transition that has the highest population growth rates.

(2 marks)

SAQ2. Kenya is in a fertility transition implying an aging population. Explain the implication of compressing morbidity and mortality versus no compression of morbidity and mortality.

(2 marks)

SAQ3. Use the table below to calculate the Total Fertility Rate

Age group of women	Number of women	Number of live births	Age-specific birth rates
15-19 years	1,237,721	117,583	
20-24	978,136	268,987	
25-29	979,623	283,111	
30-34	989,693	254,351	
35-39	814,243	162,034	
40-44	548,882	57,633	
45-49	406,540	22,766	
TOTAL	5,954,838	1,166,465	

TFR= (2 marks)

SAQ2. Describe the effect on Kenya's population of

i. Epidemiological polarization

(2 marks)

Demographic bonus

(2 marks)

SAQ3. Explain the FOUR (4) most important proximate determinants of fertility variation in most countries.

(4 marks)

SAQ4. List TWO (2) administrative and TWO (2) medical uses of vital registration records in Kenya.

(4 marks)

SAQ5. The rate of natural increase of a population over a specific time period can be expressed as a percentage. If the crude birth rate is 50 per 1000 and the crude death rate is 20 per 1000, calculate the rate of natural increase.

(I mark)

SAQ6. Define the significance of perinatal mortality rate.

(1 mark)

SECTION B (40 marks)

INSTRUCTIONS: Select ANY FOUR (4) questions and answer in the Answer Booklet provided

LAQ1. Discuss the significance of the infant mortality measure as an indicator of socioeconomic development of a county. Use Siaya as your reference county.

(10 marks)

LAQ2. Family planning saves lives. Discuss this statement in view of the development of Homa Bay County and suggest strategies you will employ to increase contraceptive use in this county.

(10 marks)

LAQ3. Using a diagram, DISCUSS the Health Transition

(10 marks)

LAQ4. Discuss any FIVE (5) continuing and emerging challenges that need to be addressed for Kenya to achieve its national goals as articulated in the Vision 2030. (10 marks)

LAQ5. Discuss FOUR (4) distinctive features of urbanisation in sub-Saharan countries and the public health challenges of urbanisation in Kenya (10 marks)