



MASENO UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2016/2017

**THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE
OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN ECONOMICS WITH
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

CITY CAMPUS - DAY

AEC 315: DEMOGRAPHIC ECONOMICS

Date: 2nd December, 2016

Time: 9.00 - 12.00pm

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer Question ONE and any other TWO



QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)

- a) Enumerate the socio-economic factors that affect death rates in Kenya. (10 marks)
- b) Explain and give the formulas of the various measures of migration. (10 marks)
- c) What are some of the economic consequences of mortality in Kenya?(10 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Falling fertility is better than low fertility. Briefly discuss this statement. (2 marks)
- b) For an economy to grow, the hard work of her people is key in ensuring this. In light of this, explain the consequences of low fertility (8 marks)
- c) Frank W. Notestein, in his theory, suggested that there are stages that manifest the transition from high birth and death rates to lower birth and death rates as a country develops. Clearly discuss these stages. (10 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) According to Becker, families consider children to be "consumption" goods. Explain the demand and the supply side factors that affect the demand for children. (10 marks)
- b) Malthus body of thought suggested that the capacity of human populations to reproduce is unlimited and proceeds in geometric manner, whereas the capacity to produce the means of subsistence is limited and increases at an arithmetic fashion. Negate this statement by discussing the Richard Easterlin's theory of fertility. (10 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Explain the Malthus theory of fertility and its criticism. (10 marks)
- b) Highlight some of the most commonly used family planning methods in Kenya. (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

Succinctly discuss the Lifecycle Hypothesis, in relation to the increase in population, as was espoused by Milton Friedman. (20 marks)



85%



69 / 154

