

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER 2015

TITLE OF PAPER : DEMOGRAPHY OF SWAZILAND

COURSE CODE : DEM 302

TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

**INSTRUCTION : 1. ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS.
2. ALL QUESTIONS ARE WORTH 25 MARKS EACH**

REQUIREMENT : SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

Question 1

- a. What is urbanisation? [5]
 - b. State the distinctive features of urbanisation in sub-Saharan African countries, including Swaziland [5]
 - c. Briefly describe the health, environmental and social consequences of urbanization in Swaziland [15]
- [25 marks]**

Question 2

- a. Describe the net reproduction rate (NRR), give the equation for its computation [5]
- b. Use the data in Table 1 to compute the following indicators for each period:

Table 1: Number of women, children ever born and births in the past year by age group of mother, Swaziland, 2007-2012

Age group	2007			2012		
	Number of women	Number of children ever born	Number of births in the past year	Number of women	Number of children ever born	Number of births in the past year
15-19	66,203	10,645	3,581	54,122	8,208	2,633
20-24	60,035	52,887	8,303	51,367	44,693	7,530
25-29	46,552	76,129	6,839	54,167	91,252	8,972
30-34	32,623	86,516	5,039	42,320	106,152	5,748
35-39	27,425	100,744	3,839	33,384	115,704	3,185
40-44	22,314	102,218	2,008	25,641	101,828	880
45-49	18,992	975,47	1,246	21,597	108,319	582

NB: Sex ratio at birth (SRB) = 1.05

- i. Average parity for age groups 15-19 and 45-49 years [4]
 - ii. Total fertility rate [6]
 - iii. Gross reproduction rate [6]
- c. Compare and comment on the results obtained in b. [4]
- [25 marks]**

Question 3

- a. Describe the key indicators of morbidity and their importance [10]
 - b. There are factors that directly influence the risk of disease and the outcomes of disease processes in individuals. Briefly discuss these factors and give examples where applicable in the Swaziland context [15]
- [25 marks]**

Question 4

Swaziland's progress on the achievement of universal primary education and improvement of the overall quality of education are constrained by myriad factors. Discuss these factors and the steps taken by government to address them **[25 marks]**

Question 5

- a. State the goals of family planning for individuals and couples in Swaziland, give examples of the contraceptive method that can be used for each goal **[6]**
- b. Briefly describe the factors that influence choice of contraception method **[10]**
- c. What are the benefits of family planning for women, children and fathers? **[9]**

[25 marks]