# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
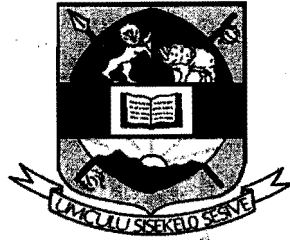


## MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER 2017

TITLE OF PAPER : DEMOGRAPHY OF SWAZILAND

COURSE CODE : DEM 302 / 312

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. Explain the importance of collecting data on age specific death rates for mortality analysis [3]

b. Identify three sources of morbidity data in Swaziland [3]

c. The 2012 Swaziland Demographic and Housing Survey revealed a maternal mortality ratio of 593 maternal deaths per 100, 000 live births. Discuss the various factors that are attributed to the current maternal deaths and suggest how these can be addressed in the country [19]

**[25 marks]**

## Question 2

The table below shows the area size in square kilometres (sq.km) and population of the four regions in Swaziland obtained from the 2007 census and 2012 inter-census.

**Table 1: Area size and population in four regions of Swaziland 2007-2012**

| Region | Area size (sq. km) | Census 2007 | Inter-census 2012 |
|--------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Hhohho | 3569.4 | 282 734 | 285 804 |
| Manzini | 4068.4 | 319 530 | 355 440 |
| Shiselweni | 3779.4 | 208 454 | 198 429 |
| Lubombo | 5947.1 | 207 731 | 200 455 |

a. Calculate the percentage population distribution of each region in 2012. [2]

b. Calculate the population density of each region in 2007 and 2012. [4]

c. Calculate the annual geometric growth rate of each region between 2007 and 2012. [4]

d. Comment on the results obtained above and highlight the socio-economic implications of the observed population distribution pattern and growth rates of each region [15]

**[25 marks]**

## Question 3

a. Briefly discuss the relationships between HIV/AIDS and migration in Swaziland [10]

b. Discuss any five factors that contribute to the spread of HIV in Swaziland and suggest practical ways of reducing the spread of the pandemic. [15]

**[25 marks]**

**Question 4**

The Swaziland Multiple Cluster Indicator Survey (MICS, 2014) indicated an alarming adolescent birth rate of 87 births per 1000 women aged 15-19 years.

a. Describe the adolescents' fertility differentials by region, education and wealth quintile index. [6]

b. Discuss the socio-cultural barriers to accessing sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services among adolescents in the country and what could be done to address them? [19]

**[25 marks]**

**Question 5**

a. Distinguish between the rural and urban population age-sex structure in Swaziland [10]

b. The elderly dependency ratio in Swaziland has been shown to be increasing in recent years. Discuss the consequences of the observed pattern. What are the necessary actions that government should take to address them? [15]

**[25 marks]**