UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER 2017/2018

- TITLE OF PAPER :
 DEMOGRAPHY OF SWAZILAND

 COURSE CODE :
 DEM 312

 TIME ALLOWED :
 TWO (2) HOURS

 INSTRUCTION :
 ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ANY OTHER 2.
- **REQUIREMENT : SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR**

Question 1

Year	Total	Population		Absolute Population	Population Doubling	Growth Sex Ratio	
i cui		Male	Female	Increase	Time	Rate	
1904	85,491	37,471	48,020	-			78.0
1911	99,239	44,085	• S =	13,748		0.0213	Sin⊧ m t≤}
1921	104,961	48,422	56,539	5,722	i si i si	0.0056	85.6
1936	147,154	66,534	80,620	42,193		k .	82.5
1946	∴	in a drei e	95,138	32,166		0.0198	i sa ni dec
1956	228,783	106,052	122,731	49,463		0.0244	86.4
1966	374,697	178,891	195,806	145,914		0.0493	91.4
1976	494,534	231,861	262,673	- h - i	Å	0.0277	88.3
a j	681,059	321,579	359,480	186,525			89.5
b	929,718	440,154	489,564	248,659		0.0283	89.9
2007	1,018,449	481,428	537,021	88,731	建成了	0.0091	
2017	1,093,238	: : : : : : :	(*) f	74,789		0.0071	94.5

Using the data presented below, complete the table

[30 marks]

the second second

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.

Region	Area size (sq. km)	Total Population	Population (15-64 years)
Hhohho	3619.37	320,651	195,058
Manzini	4107.85	355,945	222,452
Shiselweni	3784.46	204,111	111,971
Lubombo	5838.30	212,531	121,770

Table 1: Area s	size and poi	oulation in	four regions	of Swaziland	2007-2012
	a want of the late late late late late late late lat	· ····································	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		

a.	Calculate the percentage population distribution of each region.	[2 marks]
b.	Calculate the population density of each region.	[4 marks]
c.	Calculate the dependency ratios for each region.	[4 marks]
-	~	

d. Comment on the results obtained above and highlight its implications for the demography and economic development of Swaziland. [5 marks]

[15 marks]

Que	stion 3	
a.	Briefly describe the following:	
	a. Crude birth rate (DBR)	[2 marks]
	b. Total fertility rate (TFR)	[2 marks]
	c. General fertility rate (GFR)	[2 marks]
	d. Gross reproduction rate (GRR)	[2 marks]
	e. Net reproduction rate (NRR)	[2 marks]
b.	Why is understanding fertility dynamics important in Swaziland	[5 marks]
	TOTAL	[15 marks]

Question 4

×		
c.	Briefly describe the following:	
	a. Infant mortality	[1.5 marks]
	b. Child mortality	[1.5 marks]
	c. Maternal mortality	[1.5 marks]
	d. Neonatal mortality	[1.5 marks]
d.	Discuss the factors that have contributed to the spread of HIV in Swaziland	and suggest
	practical ways of reducing the spread of the pandemic.	[9 marks]
		-

. 1

.