

DATE: 22/1/2021

TIME: 8.30-10.30 AM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer question one and any other two questions

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) What is the difference between immigration and emigration? (2 marks)
- b) Distinguish between De jure and De factor methods of population data collection? (2 marks)
- c) Demography is widely studied however it is of no importance in relation to Kenya. Discuss.

(10 marks)

 Africa and in particular Kenya has been experiencing war, drought, famine, rapid population increase among other catastrophes. Explain these occurrences using the Malthusian Theory.

(7 marks)

e) Given a hypothetical demographic statistic as shown in the table. Use the information to answer the given questions.

Age group	No. of women	No. of men	No. of births
15-19	3777000	2102000	759900
20-24	3101000	2212103	1046000
25-29	2636000	1502000	819500
30-34	2161000	1103201	565100
35-39	1793000	1000102	353200
40-44	1484000	900504	141600
45-49	1222000	899523	16500

- i.Calculate the age specific fertility rate?(3 marks)ii.Calculate the total fertility rate?(3 marks)
- iii. Gross Reproduction rate? (3 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

"Though Optimum theory of population is considered superior compared to Malthusian Theory it is said to be of no practical use and thus regarded useless." Critically Discuss?

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a)	The	pulation of Kenya based on Census carried out in 1999 and 2009 stood at 28,686,307				
	and	and 38,610,097, respectively. Using this information, you are required to calculate annual				
	population growth rate during the period between the two censuses? (8					
b)	Clea	Clearly distinguish the following terms used in Demographic Economics?				
	i.	Abridged life tables and complete life tables?	(4 marks)			
	ii.	The stock and flow data?	(4 marks)			

iii. Crude rates and Specific rates? (4 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Movement of professionals from developing countries to developed Economies is very rampant. Using the relevant examples, discuss the cause of movement and how the problems can be solved? (16 marks)
- b) Distinguish between the preventive and positive checks in relation to population. (4 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20MARKS)

a)	Discuss four secondary sources of demographic data.		
b)	Differentiate between these demographic terms.		
	i.	Infant Mortality rate and crude death rate.	(3 marks)
	ii.	Net reproduction rate and corrected birth rate	(3 marks)
	iii.	Goss and Net migration	(2 marks)
c)	Descri	be two types of non-sampling errors found in census and surveys.	(4 marks)