UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

RESIT EXAMINATION PAPER 2019

TITLE OF PAPER : DEMOGRAPHY OF ESWATINI

COURSE CODE :

DEM 312/302

TIME ALLOWED

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTION

1. ANSWER ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS.

2. ALL QUESTIONS ARE WORTH 25 MARKS EACH

REQUIREMENT : SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

a. Applying the demographic transition theory explain the factors that are responsible for population change in Eswatini. Ensure to make reference to the history of census enumeration in Eswatini.

Table 1.1: Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Eswatini, 2017

Age group	Population 2017	Males	Females
0-4	130208	65218	64990
5-9	129828	65109	64719
10-14	127437	63783	63654
15-19	120 168	60955	59213
20-24	106 516	52280	54236
25-29	96 739	46551	50188
30-34	86 370	42148	44222
35-39	66 981	33443	33538
40-44	49 696	24428	25268
45-49	41 278	19194	22084
50-54	32 818	14094	18724
55-59	27 816	12062	15754
60-64	22869	10037	12810
65-69	17359	7322	10059
70-74	13254	4998	8256
75-80	9148	3484	5664
80+	9034	2846	6193
Not stated	5714	3137	2577
Total	1093238	531111	562127

- b. Using table 1.1 above answer the following questions:
 - i. Calculate and interpret any four measures that can be used to describe the age sex composition for Eswatini [8]
 - ii. Based on your results above discuss the socio-economic implications of the Eswatini age-sex structure [5]

Question 2 [25 marks]

- a. Describe the general pattern of HIV prevalence in the Eswatini population by age and sex.[7]
- b. Discuss the differences in HIV prevalence by rural-urban residence and by regions [6]
- c. Discuss the socio-economic impact of HI V and AIDS in Eswatini. [12]

Question 3

a. What are the factors that influence population distribution?

[5]

Table 3.1: Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Eswatini, 2007-2019

Cohort Age 2007	Cohort age in 2017	Populatio n in 2007 aged 5+	Population 2017	Forward survival ratios	Estimated survivors at end of period	Estimated net migration by age at end of period
0-4	5-9	127859	129828			
5-9	10-14	136305	127437			
10-14	15-19	138229	120 168			
15-19	20-24	126696	106 516			
20-24	25-29	108733	96 739			
25-29	30-34	85530	86 370			
30-34	35-39	62376	66 981		_ 4	
35-39	40-44	52247	49 696			
40-44	45-49	40402	41 278			
45-49	50-54	34754	32 818			
50-54	55-59	26908	27 816			
55-59	60+	21067	71669			
60+		56385				

- b. Based on the data in table 3.1 calculate:
 - i. the census survival ratios and the forward survival method, calculate the age specific net inter census migration for Eswatini female population at ages 5-9 to 65+ in 2017. Assume that the population is closed to external migration.
 - iii. Under what circumstances can census survival ratios exceed 1? [2]
 - iv. When is the reverse survival method most likely to produce estimates higher than those from the forward survival method? [3]

Qı	[25 marks	
a.	Explain the role of family planning in a reproductive health context	[5]
b.	Discuss the trends and underlying determinants of fertility in Eswatini	[20]