

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES

2021/2022 FINAL EXAMINATION

31ST OCTOBER, 2022

DEM 2110: SOURCES AND MEASURES OF DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

INSTRUCTIONS

Duration: Three Hours

Answer **ALL** questions in **Section A and B**. Answer **one** question in **Section C**.

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (40 MARKS)

- 1) Define the following terms;
 - a. Live birth
 - b. Death
 - c. Fetal Death
 - d. Marriage
 - e. Divorce
 - f. Annulment of Marriage
 - g. Judicial Separation of Marriage
 - h. Adoption
- 2) Which institution in Zambia is mandated to produce and disseminate official statistics?
 - a. Under what legislation is this mandate?
 - b. What is the defined periodicity for conducting the population and housing census in Zambia?
 - c. Since gaining independence, how many population censuses has Zambia had?
 - i. State the year when each of these censuses was conducted.
- 3) Which institution has the mandate for civil registration in Zambia?
 - a. Under what ministry does this institution fall?
 - b. What are the legal provisions for birth and death registration?

- 4) The Government of the Republic of Zambia decentralized the issuance of birth and death certificates.
 - a. What statutory instrument was issued to enable this decentralization?
 - b. What does this decentralization of the issuance of birth and death certificates mean?
- 5) State three topics investigated in the Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS), which are not covered in the population census.
- 6) State four reasons why a legal basis is important for census taking.
- 7) State three messages which good communications and publicity campaign for a census should have.
- 8) State the two methods of enumeration.
- 9) State the two types errors in census data.
- 10) State the two types errors in sample surveys.
- 11) Explain any five guiding principles of population registration.
- 12) List the four census methodological approaches.
 - i) Which one of these census methodological approaches is used in Zambia?

→ Topics investigated in the ZDHS which are not covered in the P.C

1. Maternal and child health:
antenatal care, postnatal care, Immunization, breast feeding
practices, child health and Nutrition.
2. HIV/AIDS.
3. Domestic violence.

SECTION B: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (40 MARKS)

Credit is due for explanations aided with relevant examples

- 1) Explain any five of the United Nations' Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.
- 2) Explain each of the following surveys;
 - a. Single subject survey
 - b. Specialized survey
 - c. Multi-subject survey
 - d. Multi-phase survey
- 3) Demonstrate your understanding of the population census by answering the questions below:
 - a. Define Population Census according to the United Nations.
 - i. Based on this definition, state the correct parts of the census process.
 - b. The United Nations recommends that population census should have at a minimum four essential features. Giving relevant examples, explain these four essential features.
 - c. Explain the four factors to consider when determining census topics.
 - d. State nine key topics included in population census.

SECTION C: ANSWER ONE QUESTION IN THIS SECTION (20 MARKS)

Credit is due for explanations aided with relevant examples

- 1) Define civil registration.
 - a. Explain the four characteristics of the civil registration method.
 - b. How does civil registration differ from a census?
 - c. How does civil registration differ from a sample survey?
 - d. State the two main vital records used for health analyses.
 - e. State three problems associated with birth data.
 - f. Explain why live births and deaths, and foetal deaths are top priority vital events for civil registration.

- 2) Demonstrate your understanding of sample survey, census and demographic surveillance system as sources of data about the population by answering the questions below:
 - a. List the seven elements of census planning and organization.
 - b. List the three stages in planning of sample survey.
 - c. Discuss the two methods of enumeration, giving two advantages and two disadvantages of each.
 - d. Explain three ways in which the census and survey complement each other as sources of data about the population in Zambia.

END OF EXAMINATION...