Self assessment

Question 1 of 12

The population pyramid of a country has a broad base and tapering apex. Which of the following characterise population growth in this country?

A) Low fertility and low childhood mortality  
B) Low fertility and high childhood mortality  
C) High fertility and high childhood mortality  
D) High fertility and low childhood mortality  
E) None of the above

Question 2 of 12

Which of the following is the leading cause of death in children aged under five years in developed countries?

A) Diarrhoea  
B) Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)  
C) Lower respiratory tract infection  
D) Measles  
E) Poisoning

Question 3 of 12

The World Health Organisation recommends which of the following number of physicians per 10,000 population?

A) 5  
B) 10  
C) 15  
D) 20  
E) 25

Question 4 of 12

Projections of mortality trends show the leading cause of mortality in 2020 is likely to be:

A) HIV/AIDS  
B) Other infectious diseases  
C) Tobacco-related illnesses  
D) Malnutrition  
E) None of the above
Question 5 of 12

The following list shows some of the factors responsible for health inequalities in a given country. Which one of these is the most important?

A) Political systems  
B) Availability of health care services  
C) Educational level of the population  
D) Expenditure on health services  
E) Pattern of distribution of wealth

Question 6 of 12

Demographers study all of the following except:

A) Fertility  
B) Morbidity  
C) Mortality  
D) Marriage  
E) Social mobility

Question 7 of 12

Which of the following countries is represented by this population pyramid?

A) Afghanistan  
B) Bangladesh  
C) Australia  
D) Congo  
E) Rwanda

Question 8 of 12

In which of the following countries was life expectancy lower in 2000-2005 than in 1960-1965?

A) United Kingdom  
B) Ireland  
C) France  
D) Russia  
E) Italy
Question 9 of 12

Which of the following factors does not contribute to population aging?

A) Increase in life expectancy  
B) Increased morbidity  
C) Decline in fertility  
D) Increased rates of childhood vaccination  
E) None of the above

Question 10 of 12

Which of the following are major causes of death in children under five years old in developing countries?

A) Injuries  
B) Vaccine-preventable diseases  
C) Cancer  
D) Respiratory infections  
E) Diarrhoea

Question 11 of 12

Which of the following are major causes of death in children under five years old in developed countries?

A) Sudden infant death syndrome  
B) Injuries  
C) Vaccine-preventable diseases  
D) Diarrhoea  
E) Congenital diseases

Question 12 of 12

Which of the following are responsible for the reduction in maternal mortality in developed countries over the last two centuries?

A) Reforms of obstetric practice  
B) Improved socio-economic status  
C) Reduction in sepsis during and after childbirth  
D) Improved maternal nutrition  
E) All of the above

Short answer questions

Question 1 of 10

Define the term ‘total fertility rate’.
Question 2 of 10
Name the factors that lead to high fertility rate in developing countries.

Question 3 of 10
Name the five processes which determine population size, its composition and distribution.

Question 4 of 10
What is the relevance of the discipline of demography to public health practitioners?

Question 5 of 10
Name the factors that have led to the dramatic decline of maternal mortality in Western Europe.

Question 6 of 10
What do you understand by the term ‘life expectancy at birth’?

Question 7 of 10
Define the term ‘demographic transition’.

Question 8 of 10
Define the term ‘epidemiological transition’.

Question 9 of 10
Describe the three periods of epidemiological transition

Question 10 of 10
Name some of the possible explanations for inequalities in health across population subgroups such as social class.

Interactive exercise

Read through the lecture below and answer the following questions. What are the sources of demography statistics? Define the terms ‘net migration’ and ‘population doubling’. What are the implications of population explosion?

Super course lecture on demography
Web based resources and further reading

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<th>Click on the links below to access the web resources - links open in a new window</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>On demographic transition  <a href="http://www.pitt.edu/~super7/12011-13001/12701.ppt">http://www.pitt.edu/~super7/12011-13001/12701.ppt</a></td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>World Health Organisation</td>
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<td>United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>UNICEF State of the World’s Children Reports</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Demographic and Health Surveys</td>
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The following are sources of further reading and useful information on demography.


